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HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, March 31, 1938
(G. O. No. 1731, Home).

No. 339.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), as amended by the Madras Traffic Control Act, 1934 (Madras Act V of 1934), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following rules in supersession of all previous rules on the subject :—

THE MADRAS MOTOR VEHICLES RULES, 1938.

PART I.

Title, Extent and Definitions.

1. These rules may be called the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938. — Title.

2. They shall extend to the whole of the Province of Madras. — Extent.

3. They shall come into force on the 1st April 1938. — Commencement.

4. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context— — Definitions.

(i) "Act" means the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, as amended by the Madras Traffic Control Act, 1938,

(ii) "Axle weight" means in relation to an axle of a vehicle or a trailer the total weight transmitted by the several wheels attached to that axle to the surface whereon the vehicle or trailer rests,

(iii) "Contract carriage" means a motor vehicle which carries passengers for hire or reward under a contract expressed or implied for the use of the vehicle as a whole at or for a fixed or agreed rate or sum, and includes every motor cab notwithstanding that the passengers therein may pay separate fares,

Explanation.—"Contract Carriage" does not include a motor vehicle possession of which has been temporarily transferred in accordance with an express agreement of hire for use as a private vehicle and not as a public service vehicle and which is used in accordance with the terms of such agreement."

(iv) "Dealer" means a manufacturer or repairer of, or dealer in, motor vehicles,

(v) "Delivery van" means any goods vehicle the laden weight of which does not exceed one and a half tons,

(vi) "Diameter" in relation to a wheel, means the diameter measured between the two opposite points in the outer surface of the tyre which are farthest apart,

(vii) "Driver" where a separate person steers a motor vehicle, includes that person as well as any other person engaged in driving the vehicle,

(viii) "Form" means a Form annexed to these rules,

(ix) "Ghat road" means a road notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* as such by the Government and indicated by a notice board erected at each end of such road,

(x) "Goods vehicle" means any motor vehicle constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of goods, or any vehicle not so constructed or adapted which is habitually used for the carriage of goods, and not of passengers,

Explanation—(1) The expression "goods" includes merchandise, wares, burden of any description and movable property other than personal luggage and effects.

Explanation (2)—If a motor vehicle is so constructed that if a trailer may by partial superimposition be attached to the vehicle in such a manner as to cause a substantial part of the weight of the trailer to be borne by the vehicle, and if the vehicle is not used except in conjunction with the trailer, the vehicle and the trailer shall together be deemed to be a goods vehicle and be known as an articulated vehicle. If such a goods vehicle is provided with more than one such trailer but is not constructed that any one such trailer can be used at a time it shall be deemed to be a goods vehicle with alternative bodies.

(xi) "Government" means the Provincial Government, that is to say the Government of Madras,

(xii) "Guaranteed overall capacity" means the total weight of chassis, body including fittings and load as certified by the manufacturer,

(xiii) "Heavy transport vehicle" means any public service vehicle or any goods vehicle the laden weight of which exceeds five tons and a half,

(xiv) "Invalid carriage" means a motor vehicle the unladen weight of which does not exceed five hundredweight and which is specially designed and constructed, and not merely adapted for the use of a person suffering from some physical defect or disability and is used solely by such person,

(xv) "Light transport vehicle" means any public service vehicle other than a motor cab, or any goods vehicle, other than a delivery van, of which the laden weight does not exceed five tons and a half,

(xvi) "Locomotive" means a motor vehicle which is itself not constructed to carry any load (other than water, fuel, accumulators and other equipment used for the purpose of propulsion, loose tools and loose equipment) and the unladen weight of which exceeds seven tons and a quarter, but does not include a road roller,

(xvii) "Motor cab" means any public service vehicle carrying or adapted to carry not more than six passengers, excluding the driver,

(xviii) "Motor car" means any motor vehicle other than a transport vehicle, locomotive, road-roller, tractor, motor cycle or invalid carriage,

(xix) "Motor cycle" means a motor vehicle (other than an invalid carriage) with less than four wheels the weight of which unladen does not exceed eight hundredweight, and includes any sidecar attached to such vehicle,

(xx) "Owner" in relation to a motor vehicle which is the subject of a hiring agreement or hire-purchase agreement means the person in possession of the vehicle under that agreement, but not the hirer for the time being of a contract carriage, and where the person in possession of any motor vehicle is a minor, the expression "Owner" shall mean the guardian of such minor,

(xxi) "Presidency" means the Province of Madras,

(xxii) "Public service vehicle" means any motor vehicle used or adapted to be used for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward, and includes a contract carriage and stage carriage,

(xxiii) "Registered axle weight" in respect of any vehicle means the axle weight certified and registered by the registering authority as permissible for the said vehicle,

(xxiv) "Registered laden weight" means in respect of a vehicle the total weight of the vehicle and load certified and registered by the registering authority as permissible for the said vehicle,

(xxv) "Schedule" means a schedule annexed to these rules,

(xxvi) "Stage carriage" means a motor vehicle carrying or adapted to carry more than six persons excluding the driver and which carries passengers for hire or reward for fares paid by individual passengers, either for the whole journey or for stages of such journey,

(xxvii) "Taxi-meter" means any approved mechanical device attached to a motor cab for the calculation and legible exhibition of fares and other charges due from passengers thereon,

(xxviii) "Tractor" means a motor vehicle which is not itself constructed to carry any load (other than water, fuel, accumulators and other equipment used for the purpose of propulsion, loose tools and loose equipment) and the unladen weight of which does not exceed seven tons and a quarter, but excludes a road-roller,

(xxix) "Trailer" means any vehicle, other than a sidecar, drawn or intended to be drawn by a motor vehicle,

(xxx) "Transport vehicle" means any motor vehicle used or adapted to be used for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward, or used or adapted to be used for the carriage of goods and includes a contract carriage, a stage carriage, a goods vehicle and a motor vehicle which is used for towing a trailer which does not exceed three quarters of a ton in weight laden and is used or adapted to be used for the carriage of goods,

(xxxi) "Trunk road" means a road notified as such in the *Fort St. George Gazette* by the Government,

(xxxii) "Unladen weight" means the weight of a vehicle or trailer including all parts, equipment, stores, fuel, oil and water which are necessary for and ordinarily used with the vehicle or trailer when working, and where alternative parts or bodies are used it shall include the weight of the heaviest alternative part or body, but not the weight of a driver or attendant, and

(xxxiii) "Width" in relation to the tyre of a wheel, means the distance measured horizontally and in a straight line across the circumference of the wheel and between the two points in the outer surface of the tyre which are farthest apart.

PART II.

Registration.

6. No person shall drive, nor shall the owner or other person in charge, cause or suffer to be driven, in any public place any motor vehicle unless

No vehicle to be driven unless registered.

(*a*) it has been registered by the registering authority in accordance with these rules or any other rules under the Act in force in the Presidency and its certificate of registration has not been suspended or cancelled; and

(*b*) it carries the marks of identification as required in rule 12 or rule 31,

Provided that this rule shall not apply to the driving of an unregistered vehicle to the appropriate places of registration or for temporary registration under rule 22.

8. Save as hereinafter provided, the owner of a motor vehicle shall cause it to be registered in the district where he resides or carries on business:

Place of registration.

Provided that if the owner is for the time being temporarily resident in another district in the Presidency for a period which is likely to exceed one month, the registering authority of the place where he permanently resides or carries on business shall register the vehicle on the recommendation of the registering authority of the place where he temporarily resides. Application for registration shall in such a case be made to the latter registering authority.

7. Save as provided in rules 8 and 23, the fee payable in respect of registration shall be—

Fee for registration.

	Rs.
(i) For a motor cycle below 3½ horse-power.	4.
(ii) For any other motor cycle or a motor cycle with a sidecar.	8.
(iii) For a motor vehicle not exceeding 5½ tons in weight laden	16
(iv) For a motor vehicle exceeding 5½ tons in weight laden.	32.

Provided that, if a trailer is attached to a motor vehicle, an entry shall be made accordingly in the certificate of registration of the motor vehicle on payment of an additional fee of Rs. 5.

Provided also that in the case of an articulated vehicle which is provided with more than one

trailer but is so constructed that only one such trailer can be used at a time, it shall be registered as a single vehicle with alternative bodies and all such trailers shall be entered in the registration certificate without any additional fee.

Exemption from payment of fee.

8. The Government may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, make an exemption in regard to the registration fee payable in respect of any motor vehicle or class of motor vehicles.

Extent of validity.

9. A certificate of registration granted under these rules shall be valid throughout the Presidency.

Period of validity of registration.

10. A certificate of registration granted under these rules shall remain in force as long as it is not suspended under rule 20 or cancelled under rule 19, 20 or 21.

Application for registration.

11. An application for registration under rule 6 shall be made in Form A.

Assignment of distinguishing marks.

12. On receipt of an application for registration and on payment of the appropriate fee, the registering authority shall, unless it sees any reason to refuse registration, assign to the vehicle a distinguishing mark being letters as specified in Schedule I followed by figures allotted in serial order, to be carried on such vehicle and the owner shall forthwith affix the said distinguishing mark to the vehicle in accordance with rule 40 and shall maintain it at all times in a clear and legible condition.

Record and certificate of registration.

13. The registering authority shall enter particulars of the vehicle in a register to be maintained by it in Form B and issue to the owner of the vehicle a certificate of registration in Form C.

Production of vehicles prior to registration.

14. A registering authority may require the owner of a motor vehicle for the registration of which an application has been made, to produce the vehicle before such person as the registering authority may direct in order that such authority may satisfy itself that the particulars contained in the application are true and that the vehicle complies with the provisions of Part III of these rules relating to the construction and maintenance of vehicles.

Refusal to register.

15. A registering authority may decline to register any vehicle—

(a) if in the opinion of such authority it is defective or otherwise not in accordance with the provisions of the Act or of these rules, or

(b) if in the case of a used vehicle, the applicant fails to furnish particulars of any previous registration of the vehicle.

If the registering authority declines to register the vehicle, such authority shall record its reasons in writing and shall communicate them to the applicant.

Change of residence or place of business.

16. (1) Save in the case of temporary absences, if the registered owner of a motor vehicle at any time ceases to reside or have his place of business, as the case may be, at the address stated in the certificate of registration, he shall within twenty-one days of occupying his new residence or place of business, intimate his new address to the registering authority within whose district such new address may be situated and shall forward the certificate of registration in order that the particulars of such new address may be entered thereon.

(2) A registering authority making any such entry of change of address shall, if it is not the authority which keeps the register in which the vehicle is registered, intimate the change of address to that authority which shall amend its register accordingly.

Transfer of ownership or possession.

17. (1) Within fourteen days of any transfer of ownership, or of transfer of possession, whether temporary or otherwise, of a registered motor vehicle, the transferee shall report such transfer to the registering authority of the district in which he resides or carries on business. He shall also forward the certificate of registration together with a fee of rupees two to such registering authority which shall enter therein the particulars of such transfer of ownership or possession:

Provided that if possession of a vehicle which is not a contract carriage is transferred under a hiring contract for a period not exceeding fourteen days, it shall be sufficient to notify such transfer to the registering authority and to attach a duplicate of such application to the certificate of registration.

(2) A registering authority making any such entry of transfer of ownership or possession shall, if it is not the authority which keeps the register in which the vehicle is registered, intimate such transfer to that authority which shall amend its register accordingly.

Alteration in vehicle.

18. (1) If a motor vehicle is altered in respect of any of the particulars entered in its certificate of registration such as, change of the engine block, chassis or type of body, the owner of the vehicle shall forthwith report such alteration to the registering authority of the district in which the owner resides or carries on business and shall forward the certificate of registration to such authority in order that the particulars of such alteration may be entered thereon:

Provided that it shall not be necessary to report any change in the weight of the motor vehicle unladen consequent on the addition or removal of fittings or accessories if such change does not exceed one per cent of the weight entered in the certificate of registration.

(2) A registering authority making any such entry of alteration of particulars shall, if it is not the authority which keeps the register in which the vehicle is registered, intimate the particulars of such alteration to that authority, which shall amend its register accordingly.

Suspension of registration.

19. (1) A registering authority which has reason to believe that any motor vehicle is being maintained within its jurisdiction in such a condition as to constitute a danger to the public if used in a public place, or is not being maintained in such a condition as to comply with the provisions of Part III of these rules may, after giving the owner an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make,

suspend the certificate of registration of the vehicle until such time as the defects are remedied to the satisfaction of the registering authority.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions in sub-rule (1) a registering authority may for stated reasons of the nature specified in sub-rule (1) to be communicated in writing without delay to the owner, suspend the certificate of registration forthwith, provided that the owner shall be given the earliest possible opportunity of making a representation against the order.

(3) A registering authority may call upon the owner of any motor vehicle, the registration certificate of which has been suspended under this rule, to surrender the certificate of registration of the vehicle until such time as the order suspending registration ceases to have effect or is cancelled.

(4) Where the registration certificate of a motor vehicle has been suspended as aforesaid for a continuous period of not less than one month, the registering authority in whose district registration has been suspended shall, if it is not the authority which keeps the register in which the vehicle is registered, inform that authority of such suspension and on entry shall be made accordingly in the register. When the registration certificate has remained suspended for a continuous period of not less than six months, the registering authority in whose district the order of suspension was made shall cancel the certificate of registration and shall, if it is not the authority which keeps the register in which the vehicle is registered, forward the cancelled certificate to that authority.

(5) A certificate of registration surrendered in accordance with the provisions of sub rule (3) shall be returned to the owner when the order suspending registration has been removed.

Cancellation of registration.

20. (1) If a motor vehicle has been destroyed or rendered permanently incapable of being used, the owner of the vehicle shall forthwith report the fact to the registering authority of the district in which he resides or carries on business.

(2) On receipt of such report, the registering authority shall, cancel the certificate of registration of the vehicle and if it does not keep the register in which the vehicle is registered, forward the report and the cancelled certificate to the authority keeping the register.

Cancellation of Registration.

21. (1) Any registering authority may, after giving the owner of a motor vehicle an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make, cancel the certificate of registration of the vehicle if on examination by any person authorized by it in this behalf the vehicle is reported to be in such condition as to constitute a danger to the public if used in a public place and is at the same time beyond reasonable repair.

(2) Any order cancelling the registration of a motor vehicle under sub rule (1) of this rule or sub rule (4) of rule 19 shall be communicated in writing to the owner of such vehicle and on receipt of such order the owner shall forthwith surrender to the registering authority for cancellation the certificate of registration issued in respect of such vehicle.

(3) If an order cancelling registration is issued by any authority other than the authority which keeps the register in which the vehicle is registered, a copy of the order and the certificate when received shall be sent to that authority.

Temporary registration.

22. A registering authority may, without regard to the residence or place of business of the owner, temporarily register in the manner specified in rule 25 any motor vehicle for a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of such registration and may assign to it a temporary identification mark as prescribed in that rule.

A registering authority may when necessary delegate its powers under this rule to such person or persons as it deems expedient.

The owner of the vehicle, unless it is removed from the Presidency, shall within the said period of thirty days cause it to be registered in accordance with rules 6 and 12.

Fee for temporary registration.

23. The fee payable for a temporary certificate of registration shall be rupees two.

Application for temporary registration.

24 The application for temporary registration of a motor vehicle shall be in Form A-1.

Issue of temporary registration certificate and identification mark.

25. On receipt of an application for a temporary certificate of registration and on payment of the fee specified in rule 23, the registering authority shall enter the particulars of the vehicle in a register in Form B-1 issue to him a temporary certificate of registration in Form C 1 and assign to the vehicle a distinguishing mark being letters as specified in Schedule I followed by figures allotted in serial order, to be carried on such vehicle.

The owner of the vehicle shall forthwith affix the said distinguishing mark to the vehicle in accordance with rule 40.

Validity of registration certificate issued in other Provinces, Indian States or French India.

26. (1) Any certificate of registration of a motor vehicle granted or renewed by a competent authority in any other Province of British India or in any Indian State or in French or Portuguese India shall be valid in the Presidency up to the date of its expiry, or for a period not exceeding twelve months, whichever be earlier.

(2) For the purposes of rules 19, 20 and 21 any such certificate shall, so long as the vehicle remains in the Presidency, be deemed to be a certificate of registration issued under these rules.

(3) Within one month of its entry into the Presidency, the owner or person in charge of such vehicle shall furnish to the registering authority of the district in which it is used the following particulars in respect of the vehicle—

(1) The name and address of the registered owner
(2) Registered number of the vehicle.
(3) Class of vehicle.
(4) Type of body.
(5) Unladen weight.
(6) Laden weight in the case of goods vehicle.
(7) Seating capacity in the case of a stage carriage or contract carriage.

(4) If on the expiry of the period specified in sub-rule (1) the vehicle is kept in the Presidency, it shall be liable to be registered under rule 5.

Trade certificate.

27. A motor vehicle *bona fide* in the possession of a dealer in the course of his business as such, shall be deemed to be registered under rule 5 if there is in force in respect of such vehicle a trade certificate granted by the registering authority of the district where the dealer has his place of business

Fee for a trade certificate.

28. The fee payable in respect of a trade certificate shall be—

(1) in the case of a trade certificate covering only motor cycles not exceeding 8 cwt. in weight unladen—

(a) Rs. 6 for a period of 12 months, and

(b) Rs. 2 for a period of three months or part thereof;

(2) in any other case—

(a) Rs. 30 for a period of 12 months, and

(b) Rs. 10 for a period of three months or part thereof.

Period of validity of a trade certificate.

29. A trade certificate shall be in force for a period of not more than twelve months from the date of issue. It may be renewed on payment of the appropriate fee.

Application for trade certificate.

30. An application for a trade certificate shall be made in Form A-2.

Grant of trade certificate.

31. On receipt of an application for one or more trade certificates and on payment of the fee specified in rule 28, in respect of each certificate, the registering authority shall, if satisfied that the applicant is *bona fide* a dealer and requires the number of certificates specified in the application, assign to him in respect of each certificate a trade number, being a general number followed by a letter of the alphabet, and grant to him in Form C-2 the number of trade certificates required by him.

Exhibition of trade certificate.

32. A trade certificate shall be carried on a vehicle in a holder in accordance with the specifications set out in the schedule appended to Form C-2 and shall be attached to the number plate in front of the vehicle in the manner specified hereunder

Proper use of trade number

33. A trade number shall not be used upon more than one vehicle at a time, or upon any vehicle other than a vehicle *bona fide* in the possession of the dealer in the course of his business as such.

Trade certificate or trade number to be used by holder or his driver.

34. A trade certificate shall be used only by the person to whom it is granted and such person shall not allow or suffer the certificate or the number assigned in connexion therewith to be used by any other person, but this rule shall not be deemed to have been contravened if the person to whom the certificate is granted or a person *bona fide* in his employ and acting under his authority is present and in charge of the vehicle or if such vehicle is constructed for use by one person only and is being used by a prospective purchaser for the purpose of reasonable test or trial.

Purpose for which motor vehicle with trade certificate may be used.

35. The holder of a trade certificate shall not use any vehicle in a public place under that certificate for any purpose other than the following :—

(a) for test during the course of, or after completion of, construction or repairs, or

(b) for proceeding to or returning from a weigh-bridge for or after weighment, or to and from any place for its registration, or

(c) for reasonable trial by or for the benefit of a prospective purchaser and for proceeding to or returning from the place where such person intends to keep it, or

(d) for proceeding for the purpose of delivery to or from the premises of the dealer and from such premises to the premises of a purchaser or of another dealer, or

(e) for proceeding to or returning from a work-shop with the object of fitting a body to the vehicle or of painting or for repairs, or

(f) for proceeding to or from a railway station or wharf for or after being transported or

(g) for proceeding to or returning from an exhibition of motor vehicles or any place at which the vehicle is to be or has been offered for sale.

Register of trade certificate.

36. (1) Every holder of a trade certificate shall keep a register in Form B-2 and enter, or cause to be entered, in such register full and true particulars of the driver in charge of a motor vehicle using the trade certificate when the vehicle leaves his premises, and of the period during which it was in his charge.

(2) The register shall be in a bound book, the pages of which shall be numbered serially. The necessary particulars except in regard to the time of return shall be entered in it before the commencement of such trip by the holder of the certificate or his representative. The register shall be open to inspection on demand by any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.

(3) A duplicate copy of the entry made in the register prior to the commencement of the trip shall be carried by the driver of the vehicle and shall at the end of the trip be retained for inspection by such police officer as may inspect the register.

Suspension or cancellation of trade certificate.

37. If the registering authority has at any time reason to believe that the holder of any trade certificate has not complied with the provisions of any of the rules 32 to 36, such authority may, after giving the holder an opportunity of making any representation which he may wish to make, suspend or cancel all the trade certificates held by him or any one or more of them.

Statements of weight to be furnished by dealers.

38. Every manufacturer, importer or assembler of motor vehicles carrying on business in the Presidency shall, within fifteen days of such manufacture, import or assembly, whichever shall last take place, furnish the Commissioner of Police, Madras, with a statement showing the unladen weight, the maker's guaranteed overall capacity and the seating capacity of every type of motor vehicle and trailer and of every separate model of that type so manufactured, imported or assembled by him, provided that particulars of those types and models have not previously been furnished in accordance with this rule.

Particulars of weight, etc., to be entered in registration certificate.

39. The registering authority shall in respect of every transport vehicle other than a motor cab enter in the register and in the certificate of registration in respect of such vehicle the following particulars, namely,

(a) the unladen weight of the vehicle;

(b) the nature, number and size of the tyres attached to the several wheels of the vehicle; and

(c) (i) the registered laden weight, or the number of passengers, as the case may be, and

(ii) the registered axle weights pertaining to the several axles of the vehicle in the case of a heavy transport vehicle.

Affixing of distinguishing mark of trade number.

40. (1) The distinguishing mark assigned to a motor vehicle or its trade number shall be painted or otherwise exhibited on a number plate affixed in a prominent upright position both in front and at the rear of the vehicle. It shall be in white on a red ground in the case of a vehicle using a trade number, in red on a white ground in the case of a public service vehicle using public roads solely within the limits of the City of Madras, in black on a white ground in the case of any other sentinel carriage or a motor vehicle used for the carriage of goods for hire or reward and in white on a black ground in the case of any other vehicle

(2) In the case of a motor cycle the front number plate shall be so fixed that the mark may be easily distinguished when the cycle is viewed from either side

(3) The letter and numbers on the number plate shall in the case of a motor cycle be not less than one and a half inches high and at no place less than three-eighths of an inch wide and in any other case not less than three and a half inches high and at no place less than half an inch wide.

Production of registration certificate.

41. A registering authority or such police officer in uniform as such authority may direct may on giving reasonable notice require the owner, or, in his absence, the driver or other person in charge of a motor vehicle, to produce the certificate of registration of the vehicle for inspection. The owner, driver or other person in charge of the vehicle shall thereupon produce the certificate at such time and place as may be specified in the notice.

PART III.

Construction and Maintenance.

Construction and maintenance.

42. Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed and maintained as to be under the full control of the person driving it.

Fittings.

43. Every motor vehicle and all its fittings shall be in such a condition as not to cause, or be likely to cause, danger to any person when used in a public place.

Motor vehicles to be capable of being moved backwards or forwards.

44. Every motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards.

Brake.

45. (1) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with two independent and efficient braking systems, or with one efficient braking system having two independent means of operation. In either case the braking system shall be so constructed and maintained that the failure of any single portion of it shall not prevent the brakes on two wheels, or in the case of a vehicle having less than four wheels, on one wheel, from operating effectively to hold such wheels from revolving or to have the same effect in stopping the vehicle as if such wheels were so held.

Explanation.—In the case of a single braking system, the two means of operation shall not be deemed to be otherwise than independent solely by reason of the fact that they are connected either directly or indirectly with the same cross shaft.

(2) Where in the case of a single braking system, the means of operation are connected either directly or indirectly with the same cross shaft, the brakes applied by one of such means shall act on all the wheels of the vehicle directly and not through the transmission gear.

(3) In every motor vehicle the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall act directly upon the wheels and not through the transmission gear.

(4) Except in the case of a motor cycle, the braking system or one of the braking systems of a motor vehicle shall be so constructed and maintained that it can be so set as effectively to prevent two at least, or in the case of a motor vehicle having only three wheels, one at least, of the wheels from revolving when the vehicle is left unattended.

Smoke from vehicles.

46. Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed and used that no smoke, visible vapour or incandescent material shall be emitted therefrom, in such quantity as to cause annoyance or danger to the public.

Vehicles propelled by steam.

47. Every motor vehicle which is propelled by steam other than a road roller, shall be so constructed and maintained that it consumes its own smoke, and shall be fitted with an efficient "spark arrester."

Provision of silencer.

48. Every motor vehicle shall be fitted with an efficient silencer for reducing as far as practicable, the noise caused by the escape of the exhaust gases from the engine.

No cut out, fitting or other apparatus or device which will allow the exhaust gases from the engine to escape into the atmosphere without first passing through a silencer, shall be used.

Provision of chain in steam-driven vehicles.

49. Every steam-driven motor vehicle with rubber tyres shall have attached to its frame a chain hanging loose or other contrivance whereby electric contact is made between the body of the vehicle and the earth.

Mirror.

50. Every motor vehicle shall be fitted with a mirror which is so placed that the driver can have a distinct view of the traffic approaching from the rear.

Horn.

51. Every motor vehicle shall be provided with a suitable horn capable of giving sufficient warning of the approach or position of the vehicle, and so fitted as to be available to the driver for immediate use.

52. (1) Neither a siren, nor any form of horn or whistle worked off the exhaust, or the induction pipe shall be used in any public place.

Use of horns.

(2) No horn shall be sounded in a public place except for the purpose of ensuring safety in traffic.

53. No person shall cause or suffer a motor vehicle to stand or be used in a public place at night during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise, or drive a motor vehicle when so used, unless it carries a lamp or lamps, kept lit and free from obstruction, in the manner specified below —

Lights.

(1) Every motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, shall have attached to it two lamps (hereinafter known as head-lamps) one on either side of the front of the vehicle. The head-lamps shall show a white light to the front sufficiently powerful to illuminate the road for a reasonable distance ahead. Unless both the head lamps are capable of being dimmed without extinguishing either, the vehicle shall also have attached to it, one on either side so as to indicate the width of the vehicle, two less powerful lamps each showing a white light to the front and visible at a reasonable distance.

Lamps to the front.

(2) The lamps specified in clause (1) shall be so fixed as to prevent their movement.

(3) Every motor cycle shall have attached to it one lamp exhibiting a white light to the front.

(4) When a side-car is attached to a motor cycle, such side car shall bear a lamp showing a white light to the front on that side which is farthest from the cycle and so placed as to indicate the full width of the combination.

(5) Every motor vehicle shall have attached to the rear of it, either on the centre line or offside, at least one lamp showing a red light to the rear and a white light to the side or downwards, and so placed and so efficient as to illuminate the rear number plate and to render easily distinguishable the number and letters on such plate from a reasonable distance.

Lamps to the rear.

If a trailer or trailers are attached to a vehicle, such lamp shall be attached in the like manner to the rear of the rearmost trailer.

(6) When a motor vehicle draws one or more other motor vehicles—

Lights on vehicles being towed.

(a) a lamp showing a red light to the rear shall be carried at the rear of the rearmost vehicle, and

(b) no lamp showing a white light to the front need be carried on any vehicle being drawn.

(7) In the case of a motor cab fitted with a taxi-meter, the vehicle shall have a light so fixed as to illuminate the taxi-meter.

Lighting of taxi-meter.

54. When a motor vehicle is stationary in a public place, or is being driven in any public place, so illuminated that the use of head lamps is unnecessary other the two head lamps shall be efficiently dimmed, or if both these lamps are incapable of being dimmed without being extinguished, then the two less powerful lamps referred to in clause (1) of rule 53 shall alone be used :

Dimming of head lamps.

Provided that when a motor vehicle is parked at the side of any public place so illuminated, all the lights may be extinguished.

55. (1) No motor vehicle shall be driven with lights of such intensity as to cause annoyance or danger to the public.

Intensity of lights.

(2) The Government may, by notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, prescribe from time to time methods by which the glare of head lamps of motor vehicles shall be reduced in public places generally or in any particular public place.

56 No lamp carried on a motor vehicle shall show a light other than white to the front or red to the rear. The front lamps of a motor vehicle and lamps carried for internal illumination of the vehicle or for illuminating a number plate or taxi-meter or for illuminating boards, plates or devices indicating the route or destination of the vehicle, shall be shielded in such a way as not to be directly visible from behind

Use of red and white lights.

Provided that—

(1) this rule shall not apply to the vehicle conveying His Excellency the Governor of Madras or to a vehicle escorting such vehicle ; and

(2) if a vehicle is fitted with mechanically controlled direction indicators, such indicators shall be illuminated, when used at night, by an amber light visible both from the front and from the rear.

57. The width of a motor vehicle measured between perpendiculars covering extreme points shall not exceed seven feet six inches.

Width.

58. (1) Save as provided in sub-rule (2) and rule 74, no vehicle other than a mechanically disabled vehicle shall be attached to, or drawn by, a motor vehicle in a public place.

Use of trailer with a motor car.

(2) One trailer may be attached to a motor car, if the following conditions are fulfilled, namely :—

(i) that the trailer is attached to the motor car by a proper mechanical device of adequate strength,

(ii) that the maximum width of the trailer does not exceed the width of the motor car,

(iii) that the trailer is constructed with suitable and sufficient springs between each axle and the frame,

(iv) that a trailer, the laden weight of which exceeds 15 cwt. shall have an efficient braking system the brakes of which act

(a) upon at least two wheels in the case of a trailer having not more than four wheels, and

(b) upon at least four wheels in the case of a trailer having more than four wheels, and

(v) that the trailer carries the distinguishing mark of the motor car in the rear as prescribed in rule 40.

59. A motor vehicle that is being towed by another motor vehicle must have a separate driver steering it and bear a clear notice to the rear indicating that it is "on tow." Such notices shall be so placed as to be illuminated by the rear light at night.

"On tow" to be indicated.

Using vehicle in excess of registered weight.

60. No person shall drive, nor shall the owner or other person in charge cause or suffer to be driven, in any public place any motor vehicle or trailer—

(a) of which the unladen weight exceeds the unladen weight specified in the certificate of registration, or

(b) of which the weight exceeds the laden weight specified in the certificate of registration or in the permit granted under Part V of these rules, whichever is less, or

(c) of which any axle weight exceeds the maximum axle weight that may be specified in the certificate of registration or the permit in respect of that axle.

Weighing of vehicles.

61. (1) Whenever a police officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector or an Inspector of motor vehicles has reason to believe that any motor vehicle or trailer is being used in a public place in contravention of the provisions of rule 60 such officer or Inspector may direct the person in charge of it to permit it and/or the load which it is carrying to be weighed. The driver shall, if so required by such officer or Inspector, drive the vehicle for such weighment to any place not more than five miles distant from the place where it is stopped or from any point on the declared route of the vehicle between the place at which the vehicle is stopped and its destination.

(2) If on weighment, such officer or Inspector finds that the provisions of rule 60 have been contravened, he may direct that the vehicle shall not proceed until its gross weight or axle weight, as the case may be, has been reduced to the amount permissible under these rules.

(3) The person in charge of the vehicle shall obey all directions issued in accordance with this rule.

Grant of certificate of weight.

62. When a transport vehicle and/or the load which it is carrying has been weighed under rule 61 or has been weighed at the request of its owner or driver, a certificate of weight signed by a Police Officer of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector or an Inspector of motor vehicles shall be given to the person in charge of the vehicle if its weight is in accordance with the provisions of rule 60. The certificate so given shall exempt the vehicle and/or such load from subsequent weighment in the course of the same journey unless there is reason to believe that the weight has been materially increased after the grant of the certificate.

Using of vehicle in unsafe condition.

63. No person shall drive or cause or suffer to be driven a motor vehicle or trailer in a public place when such vehicle or trailer, or any brake or other machinery thereof, has a defect which such person knows of or could have discovered by the exercise of ordinary care, and which is of such a character that such vehicle or trailer is likely to cause danger to other persons and vehicles using the public place.

Use of tyres different from those entered in registration certificate.

64. No person shall drive or cause or suffer to be driven any locomotive, tractor or transport vehicle with or without a trailer attached to it, when any tyre attached to any wheel of the vehicle or the trailer as the case may be, is of a different nature or lesser size than the tyre specified in the certificate of registration.

Prohibition of sale of vehicles not in sound condition.

65. (1) No person shall sell or supply or offer to sell or supply a motor vehicle or a trailer for delivery in such a condition that the use thereof in a public place would be in contravention of any of the foregoing rules.

(2) No person shall alter a motor vehicle or trailer so as to render its condition such that the use thereof in a public place in that condition would be in contravention of any of the foregoing rules.

(3) Sub-rules (1) and (2) of this rule shall not apply in the case of a person who has reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle or trailer would not be used in a public place until it had been put into a condition in which it might lawfully be so used.

Additional rules for locomotives, tractors, heavy transport vehicles and trailers.

Length.

66. No tractor, locomotive or heavy transport vehicle, or train made up of such vehicle with one or more trailers attached to it, shall be used in any public place if the vehicle or the train exceeds forty feet in length.

Height.

67. The height of a heavy transport vehicle when loaded and measured from the ground level to the highest point of the hood or load, whichever is higher, shall not exceed eleven feet.

Axle-weights.

68. No person shall cause or suffer a tractor, locomotive or heavy transport vehicle to stand or be used in a public place or shall drive or have charge of such vehicle when so used unless—

(i) the registered axle weight of any of its axles does not exceed eight tons and the axle-weight of any trailer that may be attached to it does not exceed four tons, and

(ii) the sum of the registered axle-weights of all its axles does not exceed twelve tons.

Tyres.

69. If the tyres of the wheels of a tractor, locomotive or heavy transport vehicle, are neither pneumatic nor made of a soft or elastic material, they shall satisfy the following conditions:—

The tyres of each wheel shall be smooth and shall, where the tyres touch the surface of the road or other base whereon the vehicle moves or rests, be flat.

Provided that the edges of the tyres may be bevelled or rounded to the extent of not more than half an inch in the case of each edge;

Provided also that if the tyres are constructed of separate plates, the plates may be separated by parallel spaces which shall be disposed throughout the outer surface of the tyres so that nowhere shall the aggregate extent of the space or spaces in the course of a straight line drawn horizontally across the circumference of the wheel exceed one-eighth part of the width of the tyre;

Provided further that the driving wheels shall be cylindrical and smooth-soled or shod with diagonal cross-bars of not less than three inches in width nor more than three-quarters of an inch in thickness extending over the full breadth of the tyre and the space intervening between the cross-bars shall not exceed three inches.

Width of tyres of heavy transport vehicles.

70. The width of the tyre of each wheel shall be not less than either that number of half inches which is equal to the number of units of registered axle-weight of the axle to which the wheel is attached or five inches, whichever is greater.

Explanation.—The unit of registered axle-weight shall vary according to the diameter of the wheel, and the rules set forth in the subjoined scale, that is to say:—

(i) if the wheel is three feet in diameter the unit of registered axle weight shall be 7½ cwt.

(ii) if the wheel exceeds three feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle-weight shall be 7½ cwt. with an addition of weight in the proportion of one hundredweight for every twelve inches by which the diameter is increased beyond three feet; and in the same proportion for any increase which is greater or less than twelve inches;

(iii) if the wheel is less than three feet in diameter, the unit of registered axle-weight shall be 7½ cwt. with a deduction of weight in the proportion of one hundredweight for every six inches by which the diameter is reduced below three feet, and in the same proportion for any reduction which is greater or less than six inches.

Diameter of wheel.

71. If any wheel of a tractor, locomotive or heavy transport vehicle is fitted with a tyre which is neither pneumatic nor made of a soft or elastic material, the diameter of the wheel shall be not less than two feet.

Springs.

72. Every heavy transport vehicle, tractor and locomotive shall be constructed with suitable and sufficient springs between each axle and the frame of the vehicle.

Opening of cylinder taps and blowing off of steam.

73. A motor vehicle propelled by steam shall not be allowed to blow off steam through the safety valve or otherwise in a public place.

Use of trailers with tractors, locomotives, or transport vehicles.

74. No person shall haul, by means of a tractor, locomotive or transport vehicle in any public place, more than three trailers at a time, nor any trailer, unless the following conditions are satisfied:—

(i) the vehicle shall not be a public service vehicle;

(ii) no passengers shall be carried in the trailer;

(iii) the vehicle shall not at the time be in use for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward;

(iv) each trailer shall satisfy the conditions laid down for heavy transport vehicles as to registered maximum axle-weight, tyre, width of tyres, size of wheels, width of vehicle and springs, provided that the registered maximum axle-weight of a trailer shall not exceed four tons and provided further that the maximum width of tyre of a trailer shall be three inches, unless the laden weight of the trailer does not exceed two tons, in which case it shall be exempt from the prescribed requirements as to width of tyre;

(v) each trailer shall have a brake approved by the registering authority and shall carry upon it a person competent to apply the brake efficiently, provided that, where the brakes upon the vehicle to which any trailer is attached are so constructed and arranged that neither of them can be used without bringing into action simultaneously the brake attached to the trailer, or if the brakes of the trailer can be applied from the vehicle independently of the brakes of the latter, clause (iii) shall not apply.

Additional rules applicable to public service vehicles other than motor cabs.

Length.

75. The overall length of a public service vehicle measured between perpendiculars covering extreme points shall not exceed twenty-six feet.

Overhang behind rear wheels.

76. The overhang of a transport vehicle measured from the centre of its rear axle to the rearmost point of the vehicle shall not exceed two-fifths of its wheel base.

Side overhang.

77. No part of any public service vehicle shall project laterally more than twelve inches beyond the centre of the tyre on each side nor more than six inches beyond the outer side of the outer tyre in the case of dual wheels.

Seats.

78. (1) In every public service vehicle every seat shall be suitable and convenient to sit on and at least fifteen inches, measured in a straight line along the length of the front of each seat, shall be allowed for each passenger.

Seats shall be so fitted that—

(i) when facing in the same direction the distance from the back of one seat to the back of the seat in front excluding padding and upholstery shall not be less than twenty-six inches,

(ii) when facing each other there shall be a clear space excluding padding and upholstery between the surface of any portion of the seat against which the back of the passenger is to rest and the surface of the corresponding portion of the seat facing it of a minimum width of three feet eleven inches and a clear space excluding padding and upholstery between all parts of the front of each seat of a minimum width of one foot seven inches.

(2) Where the seats are placed lengthwise, and facing each other, the surface of any portion of the seat against which the back of the passenger is to rest shall be at least fifty-four inches from the surface of the corresponding portion of the seat facing it.

(3) Should any seats facing forward or to the rear be placed between the lengthwise seats there shall be a clear space between the edges of these seats and the edges of the lengthwise seats of at least fifteen inches. These seats facing forward or to the rear shall conform to all seating accommodation in these rules.

(4) Except where the seats are enclosed by the body of the vehicle, no seat shall be so constructed as to project beyond the floor space of the vehicle.

(5) Should seats be arranged across the width of a vehicle to which entrance is provided only at the end, there shall be left a gangway from the front to the rear of the vehicle of not less than fourteen inches between the sides of the seats on either side

Wing guards.

79. In every public service vehicle suitable wings shall be provided above each wheel.

Guard rails.

80. Guard rails shall be so provided on the right side of every open public service vehicle as to prevent passengers entering or alighting on that side.

Pillars

81. All body pillars of every public service vehicle shall be so substantially constructed as easily to withstand all strain to which it may reasonably be subjected.

Road wheels.

82. Every public service vehicle shall be provided with pneumatic tyres.

Protection of passengers against the weather.

83. Every public service vehicle shall be provided with suitable screens to protect passengers from the weather When these are of fabric the whole of them shall at all times be securely fastened to the vehicle

Gangways.

84. No goods shall be placed nor shall passengers remain on any public service vehicle in such a manner as to obstruct the gangway or impede the free ingress or egress of passengers.

Painting.

85. No public service vehicle other than a vehicle carrying mails shall be painted in such colour or manner or bear any such lettering or device as may incline any person to believe that the vehicle is used for the transport of mails.

Determination of carrying capacity.

86. Subject to the provisions in rule 78 regarding seating accommodation, the number of passengers excluding the driver and conductor that a public service vehicle may be permitted to carry, shall not exceed the number determined by dividing by one hundred and thirty the difference in pounds between the guaranteed overall capacity less two hundred and forty pounds and the unladen weight of the vehicle.

Additional rules applicable to motor cabs

Taximeter

87. (1) Every motor cab, except when exempt from doing so by the transport authority, shall be fitted with a taximeter which shall be fixed to and operated from a non driving wheel.

(2) The vehicle shall not ply for hire unless the taximeter bears the seal of the registering authority to indicate that the taximeter has been tested and is in working order The seal shall be kept intact.

(3) The owner, driver, attendant of the vehicle or other person who breaks or tampers in any way with the seal, or who, with intent to deceive, tampers with the taximeter or the driving mechanism thereof shall be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule.

Inspection of taximeter.

88. (1) The taximeter shall, whether for the first time or after repair or adjustment, be submitted to the transport authority or any such officer as that authority may from time to time depute in this behalf for examination and test. When it is produced for inspection, it shall bear the necessary holes for wires and be provided with the wires for the lead seals to be fixed to it.

(2) The taximeter shall be subjected to a practical road test of five miles for each of the distance scales and a time test for detention charges for not less than half an hour.

If it passes the test it shall be sealed in such a manner that it cannot be opened or adjusted without removing the seals

"For hire" indicator in taximeter.

89. Every taximeter shall be fitted with an indicator or handle in the form of a flag on which shall be printed the words "for hire". The taximeter shall be so constructed that when the flag is horizontal the taximeter shall be out of action. Such indicator shall be so placed as to be clearly visible to any person outside of and in front of the vehicle and to the hirer when inside.

The horizontal position of the flag shall indicate that the vehicle is available for hire and no driver shall then without reasonable excuse refuse to accept a fare.

Setting of taximeter in motion

90. The driver of every motor cab provided with a taximeter shall, as soon as he is hired and no sooner, set the taximeter in motion, and upon the termination of the hiring shall immediately stop the same.

Provided that if a motor cab is called from a garage or a stand to take up a passenger at any place less than five hundred yards from the garage or stand, the taximeter shall not be set in motion until the motor cab shall arrive at such place and be ready to take up the passenger,

Provided also that in the event of a motor cab, whilst hired, being unable to proceed on account of any failure of the tyre or the mechanism of the vehicle either temporarily or otherwise, the driver shall at once stop the mechanism of the taximeter and shall not re-start the same until such time as the defect is remedied.

Means of communication between passenger and driver.

91. Every motor cab in which there is a partition between the driver and the passengers shall be provided with a means of communication between the passengers and the driver.

"For hire" to be painted.

92. The owner of a motor cab plying outside the City of Madras shall cause to be painted in a conspicuous part of the vehicle the words "For hire" in English and in one of the languages of the district.

PART IV.

Licences.

Driving licence.

93. (1) No person shall drive a motor vehicle—

(a) as a paid employee, or

(b) if the vehicle is a public service vehicle,

unless he is the holder of a licence duly authorizing him to drive as a paid employee or to drive a public service vehicle or both, as the case may be.

(2) Every licence shall specify whether the holder is entitled to drive as a paid employee or is entitled to drive a public service vehicle or both as the case may be, and shall also specify whether the holder is entitled to drive one or

more of the following description of vehicles or the classes of such vehicle or vehicles—

(*a*) motor cycle,

(*b*) motor car,

(*c*) motor cab,

(*d*) delivery van,

(*e*) light transport vehicle,

(*f*) heavy transport vehicle,

(*g*) locomotive,

(*h*) tractor,

(*i*) invalid carriage,

(*j*) a motor vehicle of any other specified description.

Application for licence.

94 (1) An application for a licence to drive a motor vehicle shall be in Form D and shall be signed or impressed in two places by the applicant with the left thumb It shall contain a declaration as to whether or not the applicant is suffering from any disease or physical disability specified in the form, or any other disease or physical disability on account of which his driving such a motor vehicle as he would be authorized to drive by the licence would be hazardous to the public

(2) In the case of a licence to drive as a paid employee or to drive a transport vehicle, the application shall be accompanied by a medical certificate of fitness in Form D-I

(3) A medical certificate of fitness in Form D-I shall be furnished in any other case, if so required by the licensing authority.

(4) In the case of a licence to drive as a paid employee or to drive a public service vehicle the application shall be accompanied by two clear copies of a photograph of the applicant

(5) Save as provided in sub-rule (6), the application shall be addressed to the licensing authority of the district in which the applicant ordinarily resides or carries on business

(6) The licensing authority of any district may for adequate reason to be recorded by it on the application form, issue a licence entitling the holder to drive a motor cycle or a motor car notwithstanding that the applicant does not have his residence or place of business in that district,

Fee for medical certificate.

95. A medical certificate in Form D-I shall not be accepted unless it is that of the Police Surgeon in the City of Madras or of a Government Medical Officer not below the rank of Assistant Surgeon in the mufassal.

The fee payable for each such certificate shall be rupees two.

Test for drivers.

96. (1) No licence shall be granted unless the applicant satisfactorily passes the test specified in Schedule II.

(2) The test shall be carried out on the type of vehicle to which the application refers and for the purpose of Part I of this test—

(*a*) a person who passes the test by driving a motor car or a motor cab or a delivery van shall be deemed to have passed the test in respect of all these vehicles;

(*b*) a person who passes the test by driving a light transport vehicle shall be deemed to have passed the test in respect of all the vehicles referred to in clause (*a*) ; and

(*c*) a person who passes the test by driving a heavy transport vehicle shall be deemed to have passed the test in respect of all the vehicles referred to in clauses (*a*) and (*b*).

Exemption.

97 (1) An applicant for a licence to drive a motor cycle or a motor car, may be exempted from Part I of the test required by rule 96 if the licensing authority is satisfied that the applicant holds or has recently held a valid licence issued by a licensing authority outside the Presidency and that he has had not less than twelve months recent experience of driving a motor cycle or motor car as the case may be.

(2) An applicant for a licence to drive otherwise than as a paid employee may be exempted from Part I of the test required by rule 96 if the applicant possesses a driver's certificate issued by the Automobile Association of Southern India.

Authority to conduct test.

98 The test prescribed in rule 96 shall be conducted by or under the authority of the licensing authority.

Refusal of licence—licence for special type of vehicle.

99. If from the declaration or medical certificate of fitness required under rule 94 it appears that the applicant for a licence is suffering from any disease or disability as stated in that rule the licensing authority shall refuse to grant the licence,

Provided that—

(*a*) a licence limited to driving an invalid carriage may be granted to the applicant if the licensing authority is satisfied that he is fit to drive such a carriage ;

(*b*) the applicant may, except in the case of the diseases and disabilities specified in Schedule III, claim to be subjected to a test as to his fitness or ability to drive a motor vehicle of any particular construction or design, and if he passes such test to the satisfaction of the licensing authority and is not otherwise disqualified, a licence may be granted to him authorizing him to drive such vehicle as the licensing authority may specify in the licence.

Grant of licence.

100. On receipt of an application made in accordance with the provisions of this Part of these rules for a licence and on payment of the sum of rupees five the licensing authority shall, if satisfied that the applicant is qualified in accordance with rule 6 and is not otherwise disqualified under the provisions of the Act or of these rules, grant a licence,

Form of licence

101. A licence to drive a motor vehicle shall be in Form F.

It shall have affixed thereto one of the signatures or thumb impressions of the applicant. In the case of a licence to drive as a paid employee or to drive a public service vehicle one of the photographs of the applicant shall be affixed to it and sealed in such a way as to prevent fraudulent substitution.

Extent of validity.

102. A licence granted under these rules shall be valid throughout the Presidency.

Period of validity.

103. A licence granted under these rules shall be effective for the twelve months immediately following the date of its issue unless the holder thereof shall in the meantime have been disqualified by or under the provisions of the Act or these rules for holding a licence, or unless such licence has been cancelled or suspended by competent authority.

Exemption from payment of fee

104. The Government may, by notification in the *Fort St George Gazette*, make an exemption in regard to the fee payable for the grant or renewal of a licence.

Change of residence of paid employee.

105. Save in the case of temporary absences, if the holder of a licence to drive as a paid employee shall at any time cease to reside at the address stated in the licence, he shall within twenty-one days of taking up his new residence, produce his licence before the licensing authority of the area in which his new address is situated in order that the new address may be entered therein. Such authority shall make an entry in its register of licences and report the fact to the licensing authority of the area in which the licence was last registered.

Licence granted in other Provinces, Indian States, French or Portuguese India.

106. Subject to the provisions of rules 107 and 108, and without detriment to the provisions of the Motor Vehicles International Circulation Rules, 1933, a licence granted or renewed by competent authority in any other Province of British India or in any Indian State included in Schedule IV or in French or Portuguese India shall be valid up to the date of expiry throughout the Presidency:

Provided that a licence granted or renewed in any such State or in French or Portuguese India shall be so valid only if the holder was at the time of grant of the licence a *bona fide* resident of such State or of French or Portuguese India, as the case may be, and only for so long as he continues so to be.

Renewal of licence granted in other Provinces, Indian States, French or Portuguese India.

107. A licence which is valid in the Presidency under rule 106 may be renewed at the discretion of the licensing authority and, if so renewed, shall be deemed to have been granted under these rules.

Counter-signature of licence to drive public service vehicle granted elsewhere.

108. A licence to drive a public service vehicle granted or renewed by a competent authority elsewhere than in the Presidency shall not be valid unless it is countersigned by or on behalf of the local licensing authority.

Application for renewal

109. (1) An application for the renewal of a licence shall be in Form D 2 and shall be accompanied by (i) the licence which it is required to renew, and (ii) a declaration that the applicant has not subsequent to the issue of such licence, become subject to any disease or physical disability which would be likely to cause the driving of a motor vehicle by him to be a source of danger to the public.

(2) In the case of an application for the renewal of a license to drive as a paid employee or to drive a public service vehicle, if the photograph in the licence is more than five years old, the application shall be accompanied by two clear copies of a recent photograph of the applicant.

Submission to authority of area where applicant resides for time being.

110. An application for the renewal of a licence shall be submitted in person or by registered post to the licensing authority of the area wherein the holder resides for the time being.

Fee

111. (1) The fee payable for the renewal of a licence shall be rupees three.

(2) A licence which has expired more than seven days prior to the date of application may be renewed on payment of a fee of rupees five.

Renewal.

112. (1) On receipt of an application for the renewal of a licence and on payment of the prescribed fee the licensing authority shall, unless there be reason to refuse renewal, renew the licence.

(2) If it is not the authority which issued the licence, it shall intimate the fact of such renewal to the licensing authority in whose register the licence is registered for the time being.

(3) In case the applicant declares that he has become subject to any disease or physical disability such as is specified in rule 109 and has consequently become unfit to drive a motor vehicle, the licensing authority shall proceed as in rule 99.

Provisional licence.

113. (1) If, on the date on which an application for renewal of a licence is presented, the licensing authority does not for any reason either renew and return the licence or refuse to renew the same, it shall grant to the applicant a provisional licence in Form F-1.

(2) Such provisional licence shall be valid for a period of one month from the date of its grant and may be renewed by the licensing authority for further periods of one month at a time:

Provided that the provisional licence shall cease to be valid and shall be surrendered to the licensing authority on the applicant receiving the driving license duly renewed or on his receiving an order refusing to renew the licence:

Provided also that the provisional licence shall be surrendered to the licensing authority on demand made at any time in that behalf.

(3) No fee shall be payable for the grant of such provisional licence.

(4) The provisional licence shall, during the period of its validity, be deemed to be a driving licence for the purpose of these rules.

Licence for persons receiving instruction in driving.

114. (1) No person who receives instruction in driving shall drive a motor vehicle in a public place unless—

(a) he has obtained from the licensing authority of the district in which he resides, a learner's licence in Form F-2 (hereinafter referred to as the learner's licence), and

(b) there is beside him in the vehicle an instructor duly licensed as a driver under rule 109 and sitting in such a position as to be able readily to stop the vehicle.

(2) While the vehicle is so driven, the instructor, in addition to the holder of the learner's licence, shall be deemed to be in charge of the vehicle and shall be responsible for the breach of any of the provisions of the Act or of these rules.

Fee

115. The fee payable for a learner's licence and its renewal shall be rupees five and rupees three respectively.

Period of validity

116. (1) The learner's licence shall be in force for a period of six months from the date of its issue.

(2) It may be renewed on payment of the prescribed fee for periods of six months at a time.

Rules applicable to learner's licence.

117. All the provisions of these rules shall, as far as may be, apply to learner's licences.

Suspending and cancelling licence.

118. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 99, 100 and 112 a licensing authority may cancel any licence issued by it, or require the holder thereof to produce a medical certificate in Form D 1 or a fresh medical certificate in that Form if such a certificate had been produced previously, if at any time the licensing authority has reasonable grounds to believe that the holder of the licence is by virtue of any disease or disability unfit to drive a motor vehicle in a public place.

(2) A licensing authority may, for any other reason, suspend or cancel any driving licence granted under these rules

Communication of reasons for refusing to grant or renew a licence.

119 In the event of the licensing authority suspending or cancelling, or refusing to grant or renew, any licence it shall record his reasons in writing and shall communicate them to the holder or the applicant as the case may be.

Register of driving licences.

120. Every licensing authority shall keep in Form E a register of driving licences granted or renewed by it.

Conductor's certificate.

121. No person shall act as a conductor of a stage carriage unless he holds a certificate in Form F-3 obtained from the licensing authority.

Qualifications for grant of conductor's certificate.

122. No person shall be granted a conductor's certificate unless the licensing authority is satisfied that he is not under 18 years of age, is a fit and proper person to act as a conductor, and is likely to be employed as such.

The licensing authority may require the production of such evidence as it considers necessary in regard to the applicant's age If it requires the applicant to produce a certificate of age granted by the Police Surgeon in the City of Madras or by a Government Medical Officer not below the rank of Assistant Surgeon in the mufassal, such officer shall be entitled to charge a fee of rupee one for such certificate

Period of validity.

123 A conductor's certificate shall be in force for a period of three years from the date of its issue and thereafter may be renewed for further periods of three years at a time.

Fee.

124. The fee for the grant or renewal of a conductor's certificate shall be rupee one.

Grant of conductor's certificate.

125. An application for a conductor's certificate shall be accompanied by two unmounted copies of a photograph of the applicant. On receipt of the application and of the fee specified in rule 124 the licensing authority shall, if the applicant is qualified in accordance with rule 122, enter the necessary particulars in a register to be maintained by him in Form F-1, and issue to the applicant a conductor's certificate in Form F-3. One of the photographs of the applicant shall be affixed to the certificate and sealed in such a way as to prevent substitution.

Validity of certificate granted outside the Presidency.

126. (1) Save as provided in sub-rule (2), a conductor's certificate granted or renewed by competent authority in any other province of British India or in any Indian State included in Schedule V or in French or Portuguese India shall be valid up to the date of its expiry throughout the Presidency:

Provided that a certificate granted or renewed in any such State or in French or Portuguese India shall be valid only if the holder was at the time of grant of the certificate a *bona fide* resident of such State or French or Portuguese India, as the case may be, and only for so long as he continues so to be.

(2) A conductor's certificate granted or renewed by competent authority elsewhere than in the Presidency shall not be valid unless it is countersigned by or on behalf of the local licensing authority.

Application for renewal.

127. An application for the renewal of a conductor's certificate shall be accompanied by the certificate and shall be presented before the date of expiry of its validity.

Renewal.

128. On receipt of an application for renewal of a conductor's certificate and of the prescribed fee, the licensing authority shall renew the certificate unless, for reasons to be recorded, he is satisfied that the applicant is no longer qualified to hold such certificate.

Fresh certificate in place of existing dilapidated certificate.

129 In the event of a certificate presented for renewal being in a dilapidated condition or if the photograph has ceased to be a reasonable likeness of the applicant, the licensing authority may instead of renewing the certificate call for a new photograph and issue a new certificate. No additional fee shall be charged for such issue of a new certificate

Temporary conductor's certificate.

130. (1) If, on the date on which the application for renewal is presented under rule 127, the licensing authority does not for any reason either renew and return the certificate or refuse to renew the same, it shall grant to the applicant a temporary certificate in Form F-4.

(2) Such temporary certificate shall continue in force for a period of one month from the date of its grant and may be renewed by the licensing authority for further periods of one month at a time;

Provided that the temporary certificate shall cease to be in force and shall be surrendered to the licensing authority on the applicant receiving the certificate duly renewed or on his receiving an order refusing to renew the certificate:

Provided further that the temporary certificate shall be surrendered to the licensing authority on demand made at any time in that behalf.

(3) No fee shall be charged for the grant or renewal of the temporary certificate.

(4) The temporary certificate shall, during the period of its validity, be deemed to be a conductor's certificate for the purpose of these rules.

Dress of driver, conductor and attendant.

131. Every driver or attendant of a public service vehicle and every conductor of a stage carriage shall, while on duty, be in clean dress of the description approved by the licensing authority.

Cancellation or suspension.

132. The licensing authority may, for reasons to be recorded, suspend or cancel a conductor's certificate.

Custody of certificate and production thereof.

133. The conductor shall always, while on duty, retain the certificate with him and shall produce it on demand by any police officer or by any magistrate of or above the second class.

Driver's badge.

134. The driver of every public service vehicle shall always, while on duty, wear on his left breast a numbered badge in Form F-6 which shall be granted to him, on application, by the licensing authority. The fee payable for the badge shall be Re. 1. If a badge is lost, the licensing authority shall grant him a new badge on payment of the same fee. The badge shall be the property of the driver and shall be produced for inspection when demanded by a police officer.

The driver shall not lend or transfer his badge.

Conductor's badge.

135. The conductor shall always, while on duty, wear on his left breast a numbered badge in Form F-5.

The badge shall be granted by the licensing authority when the certificate in Form F-3 is issued. The fee payable for a badge shall be rupee one. If the badge is lost, the licensing authority shall grant a new badge on payment of the same fee. The badge shall be the property of the conductor and it shall be produced for inspection when demanded by a police officer.

Particulars of conviction to be entered in conductor's certificate.

136. The court by which a conductor is convicted of an offence against the provisions of the Act or these rules, shall cause particulars of the conviction to be endorsed on his certificate.

PART V.

Control of Motor Vehicles

Transport authority.

137. There shall be constituted a transport authority which shall also be the registering authority and the licensing authority for the purposes of these rules, and which shall, except as provided in these rules and without prejudice to the powers of any other authority, have power to—

(a) regulate the use of motor vehicles and restrict the use of such vehicles or of particular classes of such vehicles on any public place or part thereof;

(b) restrict, subject to these rules, the speed of vehicles or vehicles of any particular class in any public place or part thereof;

(c) determine the routes on which stage carriages shall be allowed to ply and the number and timings of such carriages to be allowed on each route;

(d) specify the type of vehicle which may be used as stage carriages or motor cabs in particular areas or on particular routes;

(e) restrict the use of goods vehicles and of trailers used for the conveyance of goods by limiting the number or laden weight of such vehicles and trailers or of particular classes of such vehicles and trailers generally or in particular areas or on particular roads or parts of roads;

(f) close any public place or part of a public place to any motor vehicle or class of such vehicles; and

(g) provide that a driver of a transport vehicle shall not be required to drive for more than a specified number of hours continuously or, with specified breaks, in any period of twenty-four hours.

Permit.

138. Save as provided in rule 139 no person shall use or cause or suffer to be used a transport vehicle in any public place unless there is in force in respect of the vehicle a permit in Form G or G-1, to use it (a) as a stage carriage or (b) as a contract carriage or (c) as a goods vehicle, granted or endorsed by the transport authority for the place in which it is being used in accordance with the provisions of these rules and entitling him to use the vehicle in the place:

Provided that a person who is the holder of a permit to use a vehicle as a stage carriage may, without detriment to the public service and subject to any condition to that may be specified in the permit, use such vehicle as a contract carriage.

Exemption.

139. Rule 138 shall not apply to—

(1) any vehicle owned by the Central Government or the Government of a Province;

(2) any vehicle owned by a local authority and used solely for the construction and maintenance of roads or for scavenging; and

(3) any vehicle constructed and used solely for police, fire brigade or arabulance purposes, or for the conveyance of corpses.

General conditions of permit.

140. It shall be a condition of every permit to use a transport vehicle—

(1) that the vehicle is at all times maintained in such a condition as to comply with the provisions of these rules;

(2) that the provisions of these rules with respect to the limits of speed applicable to any such vehicle are complied with; and

(3) that the provisions of these rules with respect to the width, laden, or axle weight applicable to any such vehicle are complied with.

141. It shall be a condition of every permit to use a public service vehicle in the City of Madras that if tax under the Madras Motor Vehicle Taxation Act, 1931, shall be paid in respect of the vehicle at the rate fixed for the use by such vehicle of

public roads solely within the limits of the City, and at no additional rate, the vehicle shall not be used outside such limits.

142. A permit, other than a provisional or temporary permit issued under the provisions of rules 160 and 161 shall be valid for a period of twelve months from the date of issue unless it is suspended under rule 157 or cancelled under rule 158:

Period of validity.

Provided that in the case of goods vehicles the transport authority may grant a permit for such integral number of years not exceeding five as it may deem fit.

143. The fee for a permit valid for one year and its annual renewal shall be rupees sixteen and rupees eight respectively for each additional year, beyond the first, for which the permit is granted or renewed, a fee of rupees five shall be paid.

Fee for permit.

144. Every application for a permit to use a transport vehicle in any district shall be in Form H and shall be accompanied by adequate evidence,

Application for permit.

(1) that the vehicle has a valid registration certificate, and

(2) that the prescribed fee for the permit has been paid.

145. An application for the renewal of a permit shall be made in Form H-1 and shall be considered as if it were an application for a permit.

Application for renewal.

146. Every application for the grant or renewal of a permit shall be made to the transport authority which shall acknowledge its receipt.

Acknowledgment of receipt.

147. If an application for the renewal of a permit has been made in the proper form and the prescribed fee paid thirty days prior to the date of expiry of the permit, the applicant shall, until orders are issued on the application,

Permit to be deemed to be renewed if orders on application are not passed within three months.

be entitled to act as if the permit had been renewed, and if orders on the application are not passed within three months from the date of receipt of the application by the competent authority, the permit shall be deemed to have been renewed for the period mentioned in the application or for one year whichever is less.

148. (1) On receipt of an application for a permit the transport authority shall, if the application be not immediately rejected, publish a notice on a board at the office of the transport authority specifying the substance of such application. Any person whose interests are affected by such application may, within thirty days of the date on which the notice is so posted, object to the grant of such permit.

Notification of applications.

(2) The transport authority may if it deems fit, fix a time and place to hear the objections and shall in that case give adequate facilities to any person affected thereby to be present at such hearing.

(3) No objection shall be upheld without giving the applicant an adequate opportunity to answer it.

(4) If the objection is upheld, the permit shall not be granted, or, if it has already been granted, shall forthwith be cancelled.

149. In exercising its discretion as to whether a permit may or may not be granted for a transport vehicle, the transport authority shall have regard to the following matters in so far as they are applicable to the particular type of permit for which an application is made :—

Points to be considered in granting permit.

(1) the interests of the public generally including those of persons requiring as well as those of persons providing facilities for the transport of passengers or goods, as the case may be ;

(2) the advantages of the service proposed to be provided, the saving of time which would be effected thereby, and the convenience (including the advantage arising from journeys not being broken) which would be afforded to the public by the provision of such service ;

(3) the extent to which the operation of contract carriages is necessary or desirable in the public interest, and the needs of the area as a whole in relation to the provision of passenger carrying transport (including the provision of adequate, suitable and efficient transport, and the elimination of unnecessary transport) and the coordination of all forms of passenger carrying transport ;

(4) the existing transport services for the conveyance of passengers or the carriage of goods, as the case may be, between the places, or upon the routes or within the area, proposed to be served in relation to

(i) their existing adequacy and the probabilities of their improvement to meet all reasonable public demands ;

(ii) the effect upon such existing services of the service proposed to be provided ;

(iii) the fares charged by such services ;

(iv) the desirability of limiting long distance transport of goods by road between places where other facilities for such transport exist ; and

(v) the desirability of avoiding unreasonable delay and damage by transhipment in the transport of goods of a perishable nature, that is to say, fruit, vegetable and dairy produce, meat and fish, eggs, household furniture and livestock, and in the transport of other goods over short distances ;

(5) the benefit to any particular locality or localities or to the residents thereof which would be afforded by the service proposed to be provided ;

(6) the operation by the applicant of uncommunicative services in conjunction with remunerative services ;

(7) the suitability of any part of the roads to be included in proposed routes ;

(8) the need for providing for occasions when goods vehicles are withdrawn from service for overhaul or repair ;

(9) the extent to which the goods vehicles to be operated will be in substitution for other forms of transport previously used by the applicant in his business ;

(10) the condition of the roads to be included in any proposed route or area ;

(11) the qualifications and financial stability of the applicant ; and

(12) any other relevant matter which the transport authority considers will affect the safety and convenience of the public.

Fares.

130. In dealing with the application for the grant or renewal of a permit the transport authority may, if it appears desirable so to do in the public interest, specify, after such enquiry as it finds necessary, maximum fares for any service and make it a condition of the permit that fares be charged accordingly.

Special conditions for permit for stage carriage.

131. The transport authority may—

(a) issue permits in respect of particular stage carriages,

(b) attach to permits for stage carriages any prescribed condition and any one or more of the following conditions, namely—

(1) that the service specified in the permit shall be satisfactorily performed and be commenced not later than a specified date and be continued for a specified period,

(2) that the service shall be limited to the route or routes specified;

(3) that the service may be varied under certain conditions;

(4) that specified time tables shall be observed;

(5) that the fares to be charged to passengers shall be approved and shall not be varied without the sanction of the transport authority;

(6) that not more than a specified number of passengers and not more than a specified amount of luggage shall be carried on any specified vehicle at any time,

(7) that copies of the fare-table and time-table shall be so exhibited on the stage carriage as to be read by the passengers; and

(8) Such other conditions appropriate to the service to be provided by the vehicle as the transport authority thinks proper to impose in the public interest.

Special conditions for permit for contract carriage.

132. The transport authority may—

(1) limit the number of contract carriages or any specified type of such vehicles in respect of which permits may be granted for the district or the area within the district;

(2) fix, in the case of motor cabs, the rate of fare which may be charged for the vehicle as a whole;

(3) provide that, save as may be specified in the permit, a contract carriage shall not be used as a stage carriage;

(4) provide that, save in the case of a motor cab fixed with a taxi-meter, copies of the fare-table shall be carried on any motor cab and be available for inspection by passengers; and

(5) impose any other conditions which may appear desirable in the public interest.

Permits to local bodies.

133. If an application be made by a local body for a permit to use a vehicle as a stage carriage, no order shall be passed thereon until the transport authority has reported the case with a statement of the circumstances and of its opinion thereon to the Government and obtained the instructions of the Government. Until such instructions are received, no other permit for which an application was received, shall be granted to use a stage carriage on the route or in the area to which the local body's application related:

Provided that if the service to be provided by the local body is to replace an existing service and such application be not made more than three months prior to the expiry of the permit for the subsisting service, the transport authority may reject the application.

Special conditions for permit for goods vehicle.

134. The transport authority may attach to a goods vehicle permit all or any of the following conditions, namely,

(1) that the vehicle shall only operate on specified routes or in a specified area;

(2) that certain classes or description of goods only shall or shall not be carried;

(3) that the laden weight of the vehicle shall not exceed the specified limit,

(4) that the vehicle shall not draw more than a specified number of trailers;

(5) that the laden weight of any trailer drawn by the vehicle shall not exceed the specified limit; and

(6) such other conditions appropriate to the service to be provided by the vehicle as the transport authority thinks proper to impose in the public interest.

Permits for stage carriage or contract carriage in excess of needs of area. Hearing of objections.

135. (1) Any person making a representation to the effect that the number of permits for stage carriages or contract carriages already granted is sufficient for or in excess of the needs of the district or any area within the district may make such representation to the transport authority at any time.

(2) Upon receipt of any representation made under sub-rule (1) the transport authority shall, if it considers it necessary to hear the representation, give adequate facilities to any person affected thereby to be present at such hearing

Reasons for refusal to be given on requisition.

136. A transport authority refusing to grant a permit shall, if so required by the applicant, give in writing its reasons for such refusal.

Suspending of permits.

137. A transport authority may suspend a permit issued by it for such period as it may specify, if the holder thereof—

(1) fails to observe the conditions specified in the permit; or

(2) ceases to own the vehicle or vehicles necessary for the purpose of the permit; or

(3) uses or causes or suffers a vehicle to be used for any purpose other than that for which the permit entitles him; or

(4) has obtained the permit by fraud or misrepresentation

Cancellation.

138. Whenever a permit is suspended under rule 137 the transport authority shall furnish the holder of the permit with reasons in writing for such suspension and state whether it is proposed to cancel the permit.

The transport authority shall take into consideration any representation that may be made within fifteen days on behalf of any person directly interested in the permit, and may then cancel or vary the suspension order or cancel the permit.

Appeal

159. (a) Any person who being an applicant for a permit is aggrieved by the refusal or failure of a transport authority to grant the permit, or by any condition imposed thereon; or

(b) any person who, or any association or authority which, has opposed the grant of a permit and is aggrieved by the grant thereof or any condition attached thereto; or

(c) any holder of a permit who is aggrieved by the revocation or suspension thereof, or by any variation of the conditions attached thereto,

may within thirty days appeal to the appellate authority.

Provisional permit.

160. Where an application has been made for a permit, a transport authority, if it deems it desirable so to do, may, pending the determination of the application or for special reasons to be recorded, grant to the applicant a provisional permit in Form G-2 for a period not exceeding six months.

A fee shall be charged in respect of such provisional permit as though it were a permit, but no further fee shall be chargeable on the issue of the permit.

Temporary permit.

161. A transport authority may, subject to such conditions as it may specify, in its discretion and without recourse to the procedure relating to permits issue a temporary permit in Form G-3 in respect of a transport vehicle in order to enable such vehicle to be used temporarily—

(1) for the conveyance of passengers on a special occasion such as to and from fairs or religious gatherings; or

(2) for the purposes of a seasonal business; or

(3) for the purposes of the execution of a particular piece of work.

The fee payable for such a temporary permit shall be rupees eight.

Surrender of permit.

162. When any person holding a permit in respect of any specified vehicle relinquishes possession of that vehicle, whether by sale or otherwise, the permit shall cease to have effect and shall be surrendered forthwith to the authority which issued it.

Endorsement of permit by another transport authority.

163. Save as otherwise provided a permit granted by the transport authority of a district shall not be valid in any other district unless the permit has been endorsed by the transport authority of such other district.

Varying or imposing conditions of permit granted by another authority

164. A transport authority endorsing a permit under rule 163 may, as regards its district, impose any condition which it might have imposed if it had granted the permit, and may in like manner vary any conditions attached to the permit by the authority which granted it.

Provisions relating to applications, etc., to apply to endorsing of permits

165. The provisions of these rules relating to applications for permits, and the grant, refusal suspension or cancellation of permits and all matters connected therewith, including appeals, shall apply to the endorsing of such permits.

Special permits in special cases in contravention of rules.

166. A transport authority may subject to such conditions as it may find necessary to impose grant special permits in special cases in contravention of all or any of these rules.

Custody and inspection of permit.

167. The permit issued in respect of a vehicle when such vehicle is in use shall be in the possession of the driver of the vehicle unless it has been sent for renewal or otherwise to the authority which issued it.

It shall be open to inspection by any magistrate, police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector or Inspector of motor vehicles.

Holding up on a road of goods vehicle without permits.

168. Where any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector or any Inspector of motor vehicles has reason to believe that a goods vehicle is being used in a public place or on a public road without the permit required under rule 138, such officer may direct the person in charge of the vehicle to stop and to remain stationary until a permit has been obtained in respect thereof or until the vehicle is cleared of its goods. The person in charge of the vehicle shall be bound to obey such directions.

Provided that the vehicle may be driven under the supervision of a police officer or the Inspector of motor vehicles to any place not more than five miles from the place where it is stopped for the purpose of depositing its goods or of parking the vehicle.

Certificate of fitness.

169. No person shall drive and no person shall cause or suffer to be driven any transport vehicle other than a delivery van or a vehicle owned by the Central Government and used by the Defence Department in any public place unless a certificate (hereinafter referred to as a certificate of fitness) in Form I has been issued by the transport authority, after inspection at a time and place to be fixed by such authority, to the effect that the provisions of the Act and of these rules and the prescribed conditions as to fitness are fulfilled in respect of the vehicle and such a certificate is in force in respect of the vehicle.

Period of validity.

170. A certificate of fitness shall, unless previously cancelled, be in force for a period not exceeding six months, or, in the case of a vehicle permitted to run on a ghaut road, for a period not exceeding three months, from the date of issue.

Fee.

171. The fee payable in respect of a certificate of fitness shall be rupees ten.

Custody and inspection.

172. The certificate of fitness shall be in the possession of the driver of the vehicle whenever the vehicle is in use and shall be open to inspection by any magistrate, any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector or any Inspector of motor vehicles.

Inspection of transport vehicles.

173. (1) A transport vehicle other than a delivery van or a vehicle owned by the Central Government and used by the Defence Department shall at all reasonable times be open to inspection by

(i) any magistrate of or above the second class,

(ii) any police officer not below the rank of Inspector of Police, or

(iii) any Inspector of motor vehicles.

(2) If the authority making such inspection considers that the vehicle is unsafe for use on the road he shall record his reasons and communicate them in writing to the owner if he is on the vehicle and if not, to the driver. The reasons shall also be communicated to the transport authority of every district in or through which the vehicle runs.

(3) If the vehicle is on the road when it is found to be unsafe, it shall be permitted to proceed at a speed not exceeding ten miles an hour to its immediate destination and thereafter shall not be driven in any public place without the special permission of the transport authority which issued the certificate of fitness pertaining to the vehicle. The transport authority may also direct that a fresh certificate of fitness shall be obtained before the vehicle can be used in any public place.

Stage carriage to carry conductor.

174. No stage carriage shall be used in a public place unless it carries, in addition to the driver, a conductor.

Issue of tickets.

175. The conductor shall

(i) issue to every passenger travelling or intending to travel in a stage carriage including every child over three years of age, and to every consignor of goods other than personal luggage, a printed ticket of the requisite denomination on receipt of the fare charged for carrying in the vehicle the passenger and his personal luggage, or the goods other than personal luggage consigned, as the case may be;

(ii) carry at all times when the stage carriage is in use the counterfoils of the tickets so issued; and

(iii) produce the counterfoils on demand by any authority empowered to inspect the vehicle.

Refusal to issue tickets.

176. No conductor or other person authorized to accept fares, not being a person who travels in the vehicle, when a stage carriage is waiting or plying for hire shall

(i) without reasonable excuse, or except as provided in rule 178 refuse to accept a fare from any person tendering it, provided that the conductor or such other person shall stop the issue of tickets when the maximum number of passengers or the maximum load of luggage or goods, as the case may be, which the vehicle is permitted to carry has been reached; or

(ii) demand more than the proper fare.

Passengers in goods vehicle.

177. No driver of a goods vehicle shall convey in such vehicle, or permit to travel therein, more than two persons in addition to himself and persons required to load or unload goods in or from the vehicle.

Carrying of persons prohibited under certain circumstances.

178. No driver or conductor of a stage carriage, contract carriage or a goods vehicle plying for hire, shall receive for carrying therein any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease or any person whom he has reason to believe to be inebriated or any person who is behaving in a disorderly manner, or any corpse, without the written permission of the transport authority. Any such vehicle which has been used for the carriage of any person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or a corpse shall not be used for the carriage of passengers, luggage or goods, unless it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the authority which granted the permission, the cost of such disinfection being borne by the owner of the vehicle.

Passenger not to sit to right of driver.

179. No person may sit nor may any goods be placed on the right of the driver of a transport vehicle.

Carrying of explosives in stage or contract carriage prohibited.

180. No driver or conductor of a stage carriage or contract carriage shall carry or allow to be carried therein any explosive. Both the driver and the conductor shall be responsible for the due observance of this rule:

Provided that nothing in the rule shall apply to safely packed cartridges for small arms which a passenger may take with him in any such vehicle.

Stopping place for stage carriage.

181. The transport authority may, after consultation with such other authority as may be necessary, fix stopping places for stage carriages. Such stopping places shall be indicated by means of notice boards. The driver of a stage carriage shall stop it at such stopping places when so required by any person wishing to alight or to enter but he need not stop the carriage for a person wishing to enter it if it is already full. Halts for the purpose of setting down or taking up passengers shall be limited to the time reasonably necessary for such purpose. On routes along which stopping places have been fixed, no driver of a stage carriage shall stop it at any place other than such stopping place except

(i) when failure to stop the vehicle would constitute an offence punishable under these rules or under any law for the time being in force, or

(ii) in the case of a mechanical break-down.

Starting places and termini.

182. The transport authority may, after consultation with such other authority as may be necessary, fix starting places and termini between which public service vehicles (other than motor cabs) shall be permitted to be used within its jurisdiction. A list of such places shall be supplied by such authority to every holder of a permit for such vehicles.

When such places have been fixed, every such vehicle shall start only from such places.

Schedule of timings.

183. The transport authority may from time to time—

(a) by a general order prescribe a schedule of timings for stage carriages running on specified routes; or

(b) by a special order prescribe a schedule of timings for each stage carriage.

184. (1) When a schedule of timings has been prescribed under rule 183, every stage carriage on such route shall run in accordance with it, except

Vehicles to run in accordance with schedule.

(a) when prevented by accident or other unavoidable cause, or

(b) when otherwise authorized in writing by the authority granting the permit.

(2) If at any time a stage carriage is prevented from running in accordance with the schedule prescribed, the holder of the permit shall forthwith report the fact and the reason therefor to the authority which granted the permit.

185. The driver or conductor of every public service vehicle shall maintain trip sheets serially numbered in a bound book in Form J or J-1 in English or in one of the languages of the district.

Trip sheet.

186. Trip sheets shall—

Custody of trip sheet.

(a) be carried by the conductor or, in case there is no conductor, by the driver, whenever the vehicle is in use ;

(b) be duly filled up from time to time as occasion arises by the conductor or, in case there is no conductor, by the driver ; and

(c) be open to inspection by any police officer not below the rank of Sub Inspector or by any magistrate or by an Inspector of motor vehicles.

187. Every holder of a permit shall in respect of every public service vehicle specified in the permit maintain in English or in one of the languages of the district a trip register in Form K in a bound book of which the pages are serially numbered. The trip register shall be posted daily from the trip sheets maintained under rule 185 and be at all times open to inspection by any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police or by any magistrate or by an Inspector of motor vehicles.

Trip register.

188. The destination to which the stage carriage is proceeding or is about to proceed shall be clearly stated in English and in one of the languages of the district on boards conspicuously placed on the front and rear of the vehicle.

Destination board.

189. The board shall be painted in white letters not less than two inches high on a black ground. It shall be clearly visible and unobstructed by car equipment or otherwise and illuminated by a white light from half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise.

Painting and illumination of destination board.

190. The conductor shall be responsible for exhibiting the proper boards and for their illumination.

Conductor's responsibility.

191. The owner of every transport vehicle shall on receipt of its permit cause to be painted in letters not less than two inches high and in such a manner as to be legible at a reasonable distance

Permissible number of persons, etc., to be painted on vehicle.

(a) on the left side of the vehicle the maximum speed at which it may be driven ; and

(b) on the right side of the vehicle, the number of persons and the weight of luggage or the maximum laden weight as the case may be, specified in the permit.

192. In addition to any other duties imposed on him a conductor shall attend on the passengers and in so far as lies in his power ensure the observance of these rules.

Conductor's duties.

193. Every conductor of a public service vehicle, or if there be no conductor, the driver thereof shall, immediately after the completion of any trip or journey, as the case may be, carefully search for any property accidentally left in the vehicle and shall, as soon as may be and in any case within twenty-four hours, deliver such property to the nearest police station if not sooner claimed by the owner.

Disposal of property left in public service vehicle.

194. If a passenger in a stage carriage—

Conduct of passengers of stage carriage.

(1) is drunk, or

(2) behaves in a disorderly manner, or

(3) uses offensive language, or

(4) smokes, when smoking is prohibited, or

(5) spits in the vehicle, or

(6) obstructs the conductor in the execution of his duties, or

(7) refuses or is unable to pay the fare, or

(8) interferes without due cause with the conduct or driving of the vehicle, or

(9) distributes printed or similar matter of any description or distributes any article for the purpose of advertising, or

(10) refuses to show ticket on demand by the checking staff of the vehicle,

the conductor may at any time require such passenger to get down at once and may stop the vehicle and keep it standing until the passenger does so. Such passenger shall not be entitled to the refund of any fare which he may have paid.

195. In the event of a stage carriage being unable to proceed to its destination on account of mechanical breakdown or other cause beyond the control of the driver or conductor, the conductor shall arrange to convey the passengers to their destination. If the conductor is unable to make such arrangement within a reasonable time, each passenger shall be entitled to claim a refund of the amount of his fare sufficient, according to the schedule of rates, for the completion of the journey which he was making on that vehicle.

Refund of fares.

196. The driver of a stage carriage or a motor cab shall while on duty observe the following rules :—

Driver's duties.

(1) He shall behave in a civil and orderly manner.

(2) He shall not for the purpose of attracting passengers stop his vehicle elsewhere than at some stand or other place appointed for the purpose. He shall not solicit custom nor shall he permit the conductor to do so.

(3) He shall not wrongfully prevent the driver of any other such vehicle from being hired.

Tout not to be employed.

197. No tout shall be employed, or be permitted by the owner, driver or conductor of a public service vehicle to canvass passengers.

Motor-cab driver to proceed to destination by shortest route.

198. The driver of a motor cab shall, in the absence of reasonable cause, proceed to the destination named by the hirer by the shortest and quickest route.

Motor-cab stands.

199. The drivers at motor-cab stands shall observe the following rules :—

(1) The drivers of the first two motor cabs on the stand shall stay beside their cabs and be ready to be hired at once by any person provided that a hirer wishing to hire any particular cab on the stand may do so,

(2) All motor cabs on the stand shall move up as vacancies occur.

(3) No motor cab engaged for some future time shall remain on the stand unless the driver is willing to accept any intermediate hiring that may be offered.

(4) No disabled motor cab shall remain on the stand unless such disablement is strictly temporary, and can be and is remedied at once.

Payment of legal fare.

200. In the absence of an enforceable contract to the contrary, no hirer shall refuse or omit to pay the legal fare for the hire of a motor cab, nor shall he refuse to supply his correct name and address to the driver in case of dispute in connexion with the fare.

Owner's responsibility.

201. In addition to any other person responsible and punishable for a breach of any of the rules 40, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 61 or 74 the registered owner or, where the ownership or possession of a vehicle has been transferred but the fact of such transfer has not been recorded in the certificate of registration of such vehicle, the transferee shall also be responsible and punishable for such breach.

Owner's responsibility.

202. The liability of the registered owner of a motor vehicle, or, where the ownership or possession of such a vehicle has been transferred but the fact of such transfer has not been recorded in the certificate of registration of such vehicle, the liability of the transferee, for the breach of rule 53 shall, when he is not in the vehicle at the time of such breach, be confined to the non-provision of lamps or lights, as the case may be, and of the articles and oil (if necessary) for lighting such lights.

General speed limit.

203. Without prejudice to such local or special speed limits as may be imposed, the maximum speed at which motor vehicles of the classes mentioned in Schedule VI may be driven in any public place shall be as specified in that schedule

Power to restrict speed.

204. Subject to the provisions of rule 203 the transport authority may restrict the driving of motor vehicles or any class of motor vehicles in any public place or places to such maximum speeds as may be indicated upon notice boards as specified in Schedule VII erected at or near the limits of such place or places.

Part VI.

Controlling Authorities.

Road Traffic Boards.

Road Traffic Board.

205. There shall be constituted for each district a Road Traffic Board. In these rules it is referred to as the Board.

Board to be registering, licensing and transport authority.

206. The Board shall, subject to rule 236, be for the purpose of the Act and of these and of any other rules made thereunder, the transport authority for the district of which it is the Road Traffic Board.

Constitution of Board in City of Madras.

207. In the District and City of Madras, the Board shall be constituted as follows, viz.—

The Commissioner of Police (Chairman).
The Collector of Madras.
The Commissioner of the Corporation.
One non-official person.
The Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic and Licensing).
} Members.

Constitution of Board in other districts.

208. In every other district the Board shall be constituted as follows :—

The District Magistrate (Chairman).
The President of the District Board
The District Superintendent of Police.
One non-official.
} Members :

Provided that in districts where there are two district boards, both the Presidents of such district boards shall be members and no non-official member shall be appointed by the Government.

Executive Engineer and District Board Engineer to be advisers.

209. The Executive Engineer (Public Works Department), if so required by the Chairman and the District Board Engineer, if so required by the President of the District Board, shall attend the meetings of the Board in an advisory capacity.

District Superintendent of Police in headquarters to be member.

210. In districts where there is more than one District Superintendent of Police, the District Superintendent of Police having in his charge the headquarters of the district shall be the member, but the second District Superintendent of Police in the district shall be an additional member of the Board for the purpose of determining any matter concerning the local area in his charge and in determining such matters only one District Superintendent of Police shall vote. The member presiding at the meeting shall decide any question that may arise as to which District Superintendent of Police's vote should be recorded on any particular matter.

Chief Engineer to decide which Executive Engineer shall be adviser.

211. In districts where there is more than one Executive Engineer, the Chief Engineer (Roads and Buildings) shall decide which Executive Engineer shall attend meetings of the Board as an advisor.

Appointment of non-official member.

212. The non-official member shall be appointed by the Government. The appointment shall take effect on and from the date on which it is notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

Tenure of office.

213. Such member shall hold office ordinarily for one year and in any case until his successor is appointed.

Provided that the Government may at any time remove such member from his office for persistent failure to attend meetings of the Board or for any other reason which they may deem adequate.

Reports to Government eleven months after non-official member has held office.

214. When such member has held office for eleven months, the Chairman of the Board shall report the fact to the Government and make a recommendation with regard to the appointment of a successor. If a successor is not appointed, the Chairman shall make a report and recommendation eleven months after the member has finished his previous term of twelve months in office.

Secretary and Executive Officer.

215. In the district and City of Madras, the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Traffic and Licensing), and in any other district the District Superintendent of Police, shall be the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board. If there be a second District Superintendent of Police in the district, he shall be Deputy Secretary and Deputy Executive Officer. The second District Superintendent of Police shall exercise the functions of the Executive Officer in so far as it may be necessary so to do within the area of his police jurisdiction.

Meeting of Board.

216. The Board shall meet at least once a month on such date and at such time and place as may be determined by the Chairman and on such other occasions, as determined, as may be necessary for the prompt despatch of business:

Provided that adequate notice of such meetings and of the business to be transacted thereat shall be given for the information of such persons who, being interested in the particular business to be transacted, may reasonably claim to be permitted to attend for the purpose of making representations.

Which member to preside.

217. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Board at which he is present. On other occasions the Board shall decide, at the instance of the Secretary, who shall preside.

Voting at meeting.

218. All matters considered by the Board shall be decided by a majority of the members present, and in the event of voting being equal, the member presiding shall have a second and casting vote.

Correspondence to be addressed to Secretary.

219. All correspondence intended for the consideration of the Board shall be addressed to the Secretary of the Board. No action shall be taken on correspondence not so addressed.

Quorum.

220. No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board unless there be present at such meeting, at least three members in the case of the Board for the City of Madras, and at least two members in the case of any other Board, and unless in either case one of the members so present is the Chairman or the Secretary.

Agenda.

221. The Secretary shall, under the general or special instructions of the Chairman, place before the Board all matters which it is to decide

Provided that orders may be taken by circulating papers to the members of the Board unless, in the opinion of the Chairman, any member of the public has a reasonable claim to be heard in the matter. Where a case is so circulated, it shall be open to any member to require that the matter shall be discussed and a decision arrived at, at a meeting of the Board.

Hearing of representations.

222. No person or body of persons may claim as right to be present at any meeting of the Board or to be heard either in person or by an agent but it shall be optional to the Board to hear representations made to it either in person or by an accredited agent.

Executive Officer to give effect to decisions.

223. All decisions of the Board shall be carried into effect by the Secretary or, when occasion arises, by the Deputy Secretary or by both.

Delegation of functions.

224. The Board may by general or special resolution delegate to the Secretary or to the Deputy Secretary or to both such of its functions as it may deem desirable, for the prompt and convenient despatch of business, but it may not delegate the power to decide matters of a general nature such as the determination of the routes on which transport vehicles may ply, and the number and type of such vehicles, etc.

Orders of delegations to be published.

225. All orders of delegation made by the Board under rule 224 shall be posted on a notice-board at the office of the Board.

Instructions for exercising delegated powers.

226. The Board may give general instructions as to the manner in which the Secretary or Deputy Secretary shall exercise powers delegated to him.

Appointment of persons to authenticate documents.

227. The Secretary or Deputy Secretary as the case may be may, with the approval of the Board, appoint persons to authenticate documents and perform other duties including duties delegated to him under rule 224 on his behalf.

Secretary to decide in special cases.

228. Without prejudice to the provisions of rule 224, in case a matter arises which would ordinarily be referred to the Board but the circumstances render such reference impracticable, the Secretary or Deputy Secretary, as the case may be, shall decide the matter, provided that

(*a*) his decision shall not contravene any express decision of the Board;

(*b*) the decision and the circumstances shall be placed before the Board at its next meeting.

Appeal from decision of Secretary.

229. An appeal which shall be in writing shall lie to the Board within thirty days from any decision taken by the Secretary or Deputy Secretary under the powers conferred under rule 224 or by rule 228.

Reference to Central Board where Chairman disagrees with Board's decision.

230. If the Chairman of the Board disagrees with any decision of the Board he may, after so informing the members of the Board, instruct the Secretary to forward a copy of the decision of the Board together with such statement of the case and other records as the Chairman may deem necessary to the Central Board and the decision of the Central Board shall, subject to the orders of the Government, be final.

Central Road Traffic Board.

Central Road Traffic Board.

231. There shall be a Central Road Traffic Board. In these rules it is referred to as the Central Board.

Jurisdiction.

232 It shall have jurisdiction throughout the Presidency.

Constitution.

233. It shall be constituted as follows:—

Members.

1. The First Member of the Board of Revenue, who shall be its Chairman
2. The Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.
3. The Chief Engineer to Government, Public Works Department (Roads and Buildings).
4. The Inspector-General of Police.

Co-optation of additional members.

234. For the purpose of determining any special or general question, it shall be competent to the Central Board to co-opt such additional members as it shall see fit to represent trade, railway, labour or other interests directly concerned. Any such co-opted member shall have all the privileges of a member except that he shall not be entitled to vote:

Provided that before deciding a question on any matter in which the interests of the railway are affected, they shall invite the Agent or Agents of the railway or railways concerned to nominate each at least one representative to be so co-opted and further before determining any matter in regard to the imposition of limits of laden weight of vehicles or of other matters involving the construction or design of motor vehicles, at least one representative of the motor trade shall be so co-opted.

Secretary and staff.

235. The Central Board shall have a Secretary who shall be appointed by the Government, and also be the executive officer of the Central Board. The Government may appoint such staff for the Central Board as they may deem desirable

Central Board to be transport authority for through traffic.

236. The Central Board shall be the sole transport authority in regard to through traffic along trunk roads and along such other roads as may be notified for this purpose in the *Fort St. George Gazette* by the Government and shall in respect of such traffic exercise the powers and functions specified in Part V of these rules.

For the purposes of this rule, through traffic shall be deemed to be traffic for a distance of more than one hundred miles.

Endorsement of permits

237. No Board shall under rule 103 endorse a permit for a vehicle to use such roads within its district without the concurrence of the Central Board. For this purpose, the Central Board may give its concurrence in general terms with such qualifications as it may deem fit to specify.

Extension of validity of permit to other areas.

238. The Central Board may on payment of a fee of rupees ten extend the validity of a permit granted by any transport authority to such extended area or roads as it may deem desirable

On receipt of an application for such extension of the validity of a permit, the procedure prescribed in rule 148 shall be followed and in deciding the matter, the provisions of rule 149 shall be taken into consideration.

Delegation of functions.

239. The Central Board may by general or special resolution delegate to the Secretary such of its functions as it may, for the prompt and convenient despatch of business, deem desirable, but it may not delegate the duty to decide appeal or references under rule 230 or rule 244 nor the power to decide matters of a general nature such as the determination of the number of stage carriages on a through route.

Quorum.

240. The quorum for a meeting shall be two. If only two members are present and they do not agree who shall preside, the question shall be decided by casting lots.

Which member to preside.

241. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings at which he is present. In his absence the members present shall decide who is to preside.

Conduct of business.

242. Rules 216, 218, 219, 221, 222, 225, 226, 227 and 229 shall as far as may be apply to the conduct of business by the Central Board, except that it shall not be obligatory for the Central Board to meet every month.

Appeals.

Appeal to Central Board.

243. From every original decision of the Board, an appeal shall lie within thirty days to the Central Board,

Reference to Central Board of difference of opinion among Boards.

244. In the event of there being a difference of opinion between two or more Boards in respect of matters in which both or all are concerned, the matter may be referred for decision by any one or more of such Boards to the Central Board which shall determine the matter.

Decisions of Board and Central Board not to be questioned in Civil Court.

245 The decisions and orders of the Boards and of the Central Board shall not be liable to be questioned in any Civil Court by suit or otherwise.

Appeal to Government.

246 From every original order passed by the Central Board, there shall be an appeal within thirty days to the Government.

247. The Board shall in all matters be subject to the orders of the Central Board which may call for such reports and records and pass such orders as it may deem fit.

Board to be subject to Central Board.

The Board shall give effect to all such orders

248. The Board and the Central Board shall in all matters be subject to the orders of the Government and shall give effect to all orders passed by the Government whether on appeal or otherwise.

Board and Central Board to be under control of Government.

249. Subject to the provisions of these rules and to the control of the higher authority each Board and the Central Board may make such rules as it sees fit for the conduct of its business.

Rules for conduct of business.

PART VII.

Miscellaneous.

250 No person shall use a motor vehicle, or cause or suffer it to be used in a public place otherwise than in accordance with the rules specified in the Madras Traffic Rules, 1933.

Madras Traffic Rules.

251. When a motor vehicle is fitted with a mechanical signalling device, such mechanical signalling device may be employed in lieu of the manual signals indicating the driver's intention to turn and prescribed in the Madras Traffic Rules, 1938, subject to the following conditions :—

Use of mechanical signalling devices.

(1) it must signal a change of direction in sufficient time and in a clear and unmistakable manner by day or by night;

(2) it must be visible both from the front and from the rear and also on the side to which the vehicle is about to turn, and

(3) it must be such that the driver can at all times operate it from his seat

252. If in any motor vehicle the seat for the driver is so situated that the driver cannot effectively give the manual signals prescribed in rule 16 of the Madras Traffic Rules, 1938, the vehicle shall be fitted with a mechanically operated signalling device.

When vehicles must be fitted with mechanical signalling devices.

253. No person shall drive a motor vehicle in a public place without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other persons using such place.

Careless driving.

254. No person, shall, when driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle in any public place, be under the influence of drink or of a drug to an extent rendering him incapable of having proper control of the vehicle

Driving when drunk or intoxicated.

255. No person shall drive a motor vehicle of any particular class or description in contravention of the rule relating to the speed at which such vehicle may be driven or in excess of any speed specified in any rule made by competent authority.

Driving in excess of speed limit.

256. No person shall cause or suffer any other person, who is employed by him or is subject to his orders in driving, to drive a motor vehicle in such a manner as to commit an offence under rule 255.

Allowing driving in excess of speed limit.

257. No person shall promote or take part in a race or trial of speed between motor vehicles in a public place without the written consent of the Government.

Racing and trial of speed.

258. No person, except with lawful authority or reasonable excuse, shall enter any stationary motor vehicle or tamper with the brake or other part of its mechanism.

Unauthorised interference with vehicles.

259. Where any person is injured or any material damage is done to any property and a motor vehicle is involved in the occurrence of such injury (whether the driving of the vehicle was or was not the cause of the injury)

Duty of driver on occurrence of accident.

(a) the driver of the vehicle shall stop such vehicle ;

(b) the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle shall keep such vehicle near the place of occurrence for a reasonable period ;

(c) the driver or person in charge of the vehicle shall provide when practicable for the prompt medical treatment, including removal to a hospital if necessary, of the person or persons injured ; and

(d) the driver or the person in charge of the vehicle, shall give on demand by a police officer such information as may be required, or, if no such police officer is present report the circumstances of the occurrence at a police station without avoidable delay.

260. When a certificate, licence or permit issued under these rules has been lost, destroyed or mutilated, an application for a duplicate thereof may be made to the authority which granted it. Such authority may, after such enquiry as may be necessary, issue to the applicant a duplicate of the certificate, licence or permit, as the case may be, on payment of

Duplicates.

(1) the same fee as of the original in the case of a licence or conductor's certificate,

(2) half the fee of the original in the case of registration certificate or trade certificate, and

(3) rupees two in the case of a permit or a certificate of fitness,

Every such copy shall be clearly marked with the word "Duplicate" in red ink.

261. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, all exemptions, notifications, orders, licences, certificates, permits, and badges made, granted, issued or renewed under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1923, or the Madras Motor Cab Rules, 1921, shall be valid.

Saving.

262. Every transport vehicle which after the date of the commencement of these rules cannot be used without a permit but which did not require such a permit prior to that date may, if an application for such permit is made on or before the 30th April 1938, be used until the 31st May 1938, on all roads on which it was permissible to use the vehicle on the 31st March 1938.

Use of certain transport vehicles without permit beyond 31st March 1938.

Treatment, for purposes of grant of permit, of transport vehicle not requiring permit before 1st April 1938

283. Any transport vehicle in respect of which a licence valid up to the 31st March 1938 was issued by the executive authority of a municipal council under section 174-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or by the President of a District Board under section 166 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, but in respect of which a permit under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1923, was not required prior to the 1st April 1938, shall be deemed by the transport authority considering applications for permits on or after the 1st April 1938 to be a vehicle in respect of which a permit under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1923, was in force up to that date.

Vehicles without certificate of fitness before 31st March 1938.

284. Any transport vehicle in respect of which a licence valid up to 31st March 1938 was issued by the executive authority of a municipal council under section 174-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or by the President of a District Board under section 166 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, or in respect of which a permit valid up to or beyond that date under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1923, was issued, but which did not require prior to that date a certificate of fitness, may, if an application for such certificate is made on or before the 30th April 1938, and subject to the provisions of rule 262, be used until the 31st May 1938 on all roads on which it was permissible to use the vehicle on the 31st March 1938

ANNEXURE.

FORM A.

(See rule 11)

Application for registration.

1 Full name and address of person to be registered as owner.
2 Class of vehicle.
3 Type of body.
4 Manufacturer's name.
5 Year of manufacture.
6 Horse-power.
7 Number of cylinders.
8 Chassis number.
9 Engine number.
10 Seating capacity including driver.
11 Unladen weight.
12 Particulars of previous registration and registered number (if any).

Additional particulars to be completed only in the case of transport vehicles other than motor cabs.

13 Description and size of tyres—
(a) Front wheels.
(b) Back wheels.
14 Diameter of each wheel.
15 Maximum weight of load the vehicle is designed to carry .. .. lb.
16 Maximum axle weight the vehicle is designed to carry—
(a) front axle .. .. lb.
(b) rear axle .. .. lb.
(c) any other axle .. .. .. lb.

Additional particulars to be completed if trailer is to be used with the vehicle.

17 Weight of trailer, unladen.
18 Maximum weight of load that the trailer is designed to carry.

Station.

Date. Signature of applicant

FORM A-1.

(See rule 24.)

Application for temporary registration.

1 Full name and address of person to be registered as owner.
2 Class of vehicle.
3 Manufacturer's name.
4 Type of body.
5 Year of manufacture.
6 Horse-power.
7 Number of cylinders.
8 Chassis number.
9 Engine number.

Station.

Date. Signature of applicant.

FORM A-2.

(See rule 30.)

Application for trade certificate.

1 Full name and address of applicant.
2 Whether applicant is a manufacturer of, dealer in, or repairer of, motor vehicles
3 Number of certificates required.
4 The class of motor vehicle in respect of which each certificate is required.
5 Amount of fee paid.

Declaration.

I do hereby declare that the trade $\frac{\text{certificate}}{\text{certificates}}$ applied for by me $\frac{\text{is}}{\text{are}}$ required bona fide for trade purposes.

Stating.

Date. Signature of applicant.

FORM B.

(See rule 13.)

Register of motor vehicles in the .....district.

1 Number assigned
2 Full name and address of person registered as owner
3 Class of vehicle.
4 Type of body.
5 Manufacturer's name.
6 Year of manufacture.
7 Horse power
8 Number of cylinders.
9 Chassis number.
10 Engine number.
11 Seating capacity including driver
12 Unladen weight.
13 Particulars of previous registration and registered number (if any)

Additional particulars in the case of transport vehicles other than motor cabs

14 Registered laden weight.
15 Description and size of tyres—
(a) Front wheel.
(b) Rear wheel.
16 Diameter of each wheel
17 Maximum speed at which the vehicle has been permitted to be driven without a trailer, miles per hour.
18 Registered axle weight—
(a) Front axle .. .. lb.
(b) Rear axle .. .. lb.
(c) Any other axle .. .. .. lb.

Additional particulars in case a trailer is to be used with the vehicle.

19 Unladen weight of trailer.
20 Laden weight of trailer.
21 Date of registration.
22 Particulars of any change of ownership or alteration of particulars with date.
23 If cancelled, date of cancellation.
24 Amount of fee.
25 Remarks

FORM B-1
(See rule 25)

Register of motor vehicles temporarily registered in ..... district,

1 Number assigned.
2 Full name and address of person registered as owner.
3 Class of vehicle
4 Manufacturer's name.
5 Type of body.
6 Year of manufacture.
7 Horse-power
8 Number of cylinders.
9 Chassis number.
10 Engine number.

FORM B-2.
(See rule 38)

Date. (1)	Trade number and registered number of motor vehicles, if allotted. (2)	Description of motor vehicle. (3)	Purpose for which used and period. (4)	Drivers name, license number and authority. (5)	Hours of starting the journey. (6)	Hours of return to the place where garaged. (7)	Signature of manufacturer, dealer, repairer or repairer certificate. (8)	Remarks. (9)

FORM C.
(See rule 13)

Registration certificate.

Registered number
Brief description of vehicle
(e.g., Ford touring car, Chevrolet 22 seater stage carriage, Albion goods vehicle)
Name and address of registered owner.
Date Signature of registering authority.
Transferred to
Date. Signature of registering authority.
Transferred to
Date. Signature of registering authority.

Detailed description.

1 Class of vehicle.
2 Manufacturer's name.
3 Type of body.
4 Year of manufacture
5 Horse-power.
6 Number of cylinders.
7 Chassis number.
8 Engine number.
9 Seating capacity including driver.
10 Unladen weight

Additional particulars in the case of transport vehicles other than motor cabs.

11 Registered laden weight.
12 Description and size of tyres—
(a) Front wheels.
(b) Rear wheels.
13 Diameter of each wheel.
14 Registered axle weight in the case of heavy transport vehicles—
(a) Front axle ... ... lb.
(b) Rear axle ... ... lb.
(c) Any other axle .. . .. lb
15 Additional particulars in the case of vehicles with which trailers are used—
(a) Unladen weight of trailer.
(b) Maximum weight of load which the trailer is designed to carry.

Station.
Date. Signature of registering authority.

FORM C-1.
(See rule 25.)

Temporary certificate of registration.

Registered number Fee Rs. 1.
Brief description of vehicle (e.g., Ford touring car, Chevrolet 22 seater stage carriage, Albion goods vehicle).
Name and address of registered owner.
Station.
Date. Signature of registering authority.

Description of vehicle

1 Class of vehicle.
2 Manufacturer's name.
3 Type of body
4 Year of manufacture.
5 Horse-power
6 Number of cylinders.
7 Chassis number,
8 Engine number

FORM C-2.
(See rule 31)

Trade certificate.

1. Serial number of certificate.
2. Full name and address of certificate holder
3. Trade number assigned in respect of the certificate.
4. Classes of motor vehicles in respect of which the certificate is to be used.
5 Date of expiry of certificate
6. Amount of fee paid
7 Date stamp of office of issue.
Station.
Date.
Registering authority of district.

SCHEDULE.

Form of holder for the certificate.

The holder shall be of metal and be weatherproof. It shall be circular in shape and conform to the following dimensions:—

Circular pattern, without cross-bars—Certificate tray.—The certificate of standard pattern, when cut along the outline of the outer of the two circles, shall fit neatly into a sheet-metal tray of suitable thickness, having a turned-up edge of sufficient depth to hold the lenses and a stout cover of transparent white glass.

Ring cover.—A circular ring of sheet-metal shaped to fit down closely on to the tray, and adapted for fixing by screws, bolts, or otherwise, to the vehicle in the prescribed position. A rubber packing ring shall be arranged to fit between the ring cover and the cover glass and tray so as to render the whole carrier weatherproof.

Dimensions.—The aperture within the ring cover shall clearly exhibit the whole of the certificate lying within the inner circle of the certificate, and shall have a diameter of 2-11/16 inches.

(See rule 24.)

FORM D.

Application for licence to drive a motor vehicle.

I

Application.

I apply for a licence to enable me to drive as a paid employee
* otherwise than as a paid employee
* vehicles of the following description:—

(a) motor cycles.
(b) motor cars
(c) invalid carriages.
(d) motor cabs.
(e) delivery vans.
(f) light transport vehicles.
(g) heavy transport vehicles.
(h) tractors.
(i) locomotives.
(j) motor vehicles of specified description.

* Strike out whichever is inapplicable.

II

Particulars to be furnished by the applicant.

1 Full name.
2 Permanent address
3 Age at date of application.
4 Particulars of any licences previously held by applicant.
5 Particulars and date of every conviction which has been ordered to be endorsed on any licence held by the applicant.
6 Have you been disqualified for obtaining a licence to drive, if so, for what reason?
7 Have you been subjected to a driving test as to your fitness or ability to drive a vehicle in respect of which a licence to drive is applied for? If so, give date and result of test.

III

Declaration as to physical fitness of applicant

The applicant is required to answer "Yes" or "No" in the space provided opposite each question:—

(a) Do you suffer from epilepsy, or from sudden attacks of disabling giddiness or fainting?

(b) Are you able to read at a distance of 25 yards in good daylight (with glasses, if worn) a motor car number plate containing six letters and figures?

(c) Have you lost either hand or foot or are you suffering from any defect in movement, control, or muscular power of either arm or leg?

(d) Are you colour blind?

(e) Do you suffer from total deafness?

If so, give particulars.

I declare that I am not suffering from any other disease (physical or mental) or disability which would be likely to cause the driving by me of a motor vehicle to be a source of danger to the public.

I further declare that to the best of my information and belief the particulars given in section II and the declaration made in section III hereof are true.

NOTE.—An applicant who answers "Yes" to question (c) in the declaration and "No" to the other questions may claim to be subjected to a test as to his competency to drive vehicles of a specified type or types.

Station.

Date. Signature or left thumb-impression of applicant.

Duplicate signature or left thumb-impression of applicant.

Certificate of test of ability to drive.

The applicant has $\frac{\text{passed}}{\text{failed}}$ the test specified in rule 98 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1928. The test was conducted on a * on (date)
by
Station
Date Signature of Testing Authority.

* Here enter description of vehicle.

Order of licensing authority.

Date Signature.

FORM D-1.

(See rules 94 95 and 128)

Medical Certificate (to be attached to Form D).

Name and address of applicant.....

Fee of Rs. 2 in stamps to be affixed.

Space for photograph.

1 What is the applicant's apparent age?
2 Is the applicant, to the best of your judgment, subject to epilepsy, vertigo or any mental ailment likely to affect his efficiency?
3 Does the applicant suffer from any heart or lung disorder which might interfere with the performance of his duties as a driver?
4 (a) Is there any defect of vision? If so, has it been corrected by suitable spectacles?
(b) Does the applicant suffer from night blindness or colour blindness?
(c) Is there any defect of hearing?
5 Has the applicant any deformity or loss of members which would interfere with the efficient performance of his duties as a driver?
6 Is he sufficiently active for the performance of his duties?
7 Does he show any evidence of being addicted to the excessive use of alcohol, tobacco or drugs?
8 Is he in your opinion, generally fit as regards (a) bodily health, (b) eyesight and (c) temperament for the duties of a motor vehicle driver?
9 Marks of identification.
10 I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the applicant is the person herein above described, and that the attached photograph is a reasonably correct likeness.

(Signature)

Station.

Name

Date.

Designation

NOTE.—Special attention should be directed to distant vision and to the condition of the arms, hands and joints of the upper extremities.

FORM D-2.

(See rule 109)

Application for renewal of driving licence.

I hereby apply for renewal of the licence under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, which was issued to me on the by (state title of licensing authority).

I hereby declare that since the date of my last application I have not become subject to any disease or disability which would be likely to cause the driving by me of a motor vehicle to be a source of danger to the public.

Station.

Date. Signature of applicant.

FORM E

(See rule 120)

Register of licences to drive motor vehicles.

Serial number and date.	Name or holder of licence.	Whether paid fee or not.	Address.	If paid conveyance has proceeded to district other than that in which applicant resides, name of licensing authority of that district.	Description of motor vehicle.	Date of renewal or endorsement.	Endorsements.	Whether fee was received in the office of the licensing authority by cheque or by treasury challan or by stamps.	Date of entry in cash book.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

FORM E-1.

(See rule 125.)

Register of Conductors' Certificates.

Serial number and date.	Name of certificate holder.	Address.	Whether the fee was received in the office of licensing authority in cash by treasury chalan or by cheque.	Date of entry in this book.	Date of renewal or removal.	Endorsements.	Show cartridge.

FORM F.

(See rule 101.)

Drivers' Licence.

No.

Mr residing at is licensed to drive throughout the Presidency, vehicles of the following description.

* He is also authorized to drive as a paid employee.

This licence is valid from to

* To be struck out if inapplicable.

(Photograph if necessary)

Signature or left thumb impression of licensee.

Date Signature and designation of licensing authority.

Change of address of paid employee.

Date. Signature and designation of licensing authority.

Renewed up to

Date. Signature and designation of licensing authority.

Endorsements.

Authorization to drive public service vehicles.

The holder of this licence is authorized to drive public service vehicles within the district of as long as this licence is valid and is renewed from time to time.

Station Signature and designation of
Date. licensing authority.

FORM F-1.

(See rule 113.)

No fee

Provisional licence to drive a motor vehicle.

Whereas (full name and address), holder of driving licence No issued by has applied for the renewal of his licence and the said licence has been retained in this office pending disposal of his application, he is hereby provisionally licensed to drive motor vehicles of the following description * for a period of one month from this date.

* Here enter description of vehicle.

Station Signature and designation of
Date licensing authority.

FORM F-2.

(See rule 114.)

Licence to drive a motor vehicle while receiving instruction in driving.

No. of 19

Mr. (full name),

residing at (address) is temporarily licensed to drive a motor vehicle in order to receive instruction in driving for a period of six months from this date.

Station Signature and designation of
Date. licensing authority.

Note.—The holder of this licence shall not drive a motor vehicle or motor cycle with side car unless there is beside him in such vehicle an instructor duly licensed under rule 102 and so situated as to be able readily to stop the vehicle.

FORM F-3.

(See rule 121.)

Front cover.

FORM F-4.

Conductor's certificate.

Inside of the cover—

Photograph of conductor.

Page 1. *Conductor's certificate.*

No. of 19 Fee Rs. 1.

Name.
Father's name.
Address.
Age.
Caste.
Descriptive marks.

is hereby certified to act as a conductor for a period of twelve months from this date and Madras City District

Conductor's Badge No. is issued to him.

Station.

Date. Signature of licensing authority.

Pages 2 and 3.

Renewals.

Number	Date of issue.	Date of expiry	Signature of licensing authority.
of 19			
of 19			
of 19			

Pages 4 to 9.

(Space for convictions and endorsements.)

FORM F-5.

(See rule 130.)

Temporary certificate to act as conductor.

Whereas (full name and address) holder of conductor's certificate No. issued by has applied for the renewal of his certificate and the said certificate has been retained in this office pending disposal of his application, he is hereby temporarily certified to act as a conductor for a period of one month from this date.

Station

Date. Signature of licensing authority.

Note.—This temporary certificate should be surrendered at the office of issue on demand by the licensing authority or on receipt of the conductor's certificate duly renewed or of an order refusing to renew the same.

FORM F-3.

(See rule 138.)

Conductor's Badge.

Note.—The badge shall be rectangular in shape and shall measure two and a half inches by one and a half inches. The number shall be shown in the middle in big letters. The badges shall be numbered in a separate series commencing from one in each district of India.

FORM F-4.

(See rule 138.)

Driver's Badge.

Note.—The width of the badge shall be two inches and the further shall be shown in the middle in big letters. The badges shall be numbered in a separate series commencing from one in each district of India.

FORM G.

(See rule 138.)

Permit for public service vehicle.

No.

Permission is hereby accorded to use as a contract carriage / stage carriage the motor vehicle described below, belonging to residing at whose head office is at subject to the general provisions and conditions laid down in the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1936 and any particular conditions specified hereunder:—

1 Registered number and type of vehicle.
2 Route, routes or area for which the permit is issued.
3 Seating capacity of the vehicle excluding the seat for the driver, and the seat for the conductor, if any.
4 Fares to be levied.
5 Personal luggage allowed free of charge for each passenger.
6 Rates of fare for excess luggage.
7 Schedule of time, if any.
8 Speed at which the vehicle may be driven
9 Other conditions.
10 This permit is valid from to

Station

Date Signature of transport authority.

Renewals.

Serial number of renewals.	Date of renewal.	Period of renewal. From	Period of renewal. To	Signature and designation of Transport authority.

FORM G-1.

(See rule 138.)

Permit for goods vehicle.

No.

Permission is hereby accorded to use as a goods vehicle the motor vehicle described below, belonging to residing at whose head office is at subject to the general provisions and conditions laid down in the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1936 and any particular conditions specified hereunder:—

1 Registered number and description of the vehicle.
2 Route, routes or area for which the permit is issued.
3 Unladen weight.
4 Maximum laden weight.
5 Road or roads on which the vehicle shall not ply.
6 Speed at which the vehicle may be driven.
7 Unladen weight of trailer.
8 Maximum laden weight of trailer.
9 Other conditions.
10 This permit is valid from to

Station

Date Signature of transport authority.

Renewals.

Serial number of renewals.	Date of renewal.	Period of renewal. From	Period of renewal. To	Signature and designation of Transport authority.

FORM G-2.

(See rule 140.)

Provisional permit.

No.

Whereas (full name) holder of permit No. issued by has applied for the renewal of the permit and the said permit has been retained pending disposal of his application, he is hereby provisionally permitted to use his vehicle No as a

Stage carriage

Contract carriage (other than motor cab)

Motor cab

Goods vehicle

Station

Date Signature of transport authority.

NOTE.—This provisional permit should be surrendered to the transport authority or delegate by such authority or on receipt of the permit duly renewed or of an order refusing to renew the permit.

FORM G-3.

(See rule 141.)

Temporary permit for special occasions.

No.

Permission is hereby accorded to use for the purpose of the motor vehicle described below belonging to residing at whose head office is at subject to

the general provisions and conditions laid down in the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules 1938, and any particular conditions specified hereunder :—

1 Registered number, type and description of the vehicle

2 Number of the permit already held.

3 Route or routes or area for which the permit is issued.

4 Seating capacity of stage carriage excluding the seat for the driver and conductor, if any.

5 Fares to be levied.

6 Personal luggage allowed free of charge for each passenger

7 Rates of fare for excess luggage

8 Schedule of time, if any.

9 Unladen weight

10 Maximum laden weight

11 Conditions subject to which this permit is granted.

12 This permit is valid from
to

Station

Date Signature of transport authority.

FORM H.

(See rule 144.)

Application for permit.

1 Name in full of applicant.

2 Father's name

3 Address.

4 Registered number of the vehicle.

5 Description of vehicle—stage carriage, contract carriage (other than motor cab), motor cab, goods vehicle.

6 Type of vehicle.

7 Unladen weight.

8 Registered laden weight.

9 Registered axle weight of—
(i) Front axle
(ii) Rear axle.
(iii) Any other axle.

10 Seating capacity (including driver and conductor, if any)

11 Route or roads upon / Route upon / which
Area within
it is intended that the vehicle shall operate.

12 In the case of a contract carriage (other than a motor cab), the manner in which public need and convenience will be served,

13 In the case of a stage carriage—
(i) time-table proposed, and
(ii) fares proposed to be charged

14 In the case of a motor cab, fares proposed to be charged.

15 In the case of a goods vehicle—
(i) the description of goods proposed to be carried, and
(ii) public need for the transport which it is proposed to supply.

Station

Date Signature of applicant

FORM H-1.

(See rule 145.)

Application for renewal of permit.

1 Name in full of applicant.

2 Father's name.

3 Address.

4 Registered number of vehicle.

5 Type and description of vehicle [stage carriage, contract carriage (other than motor cab), motor cab, goods vehicle]

6 Number and date of issue of the permit.

Station

Date Signature of applicant.

FORM I.

(See rule 149.)

Certificate of fitness of transport vehicle.

Number of certificate.

1 Description of vehicle.

2 Registered number.

3 Date of original registration.

4 Engine number.

5 Weight of vehicle, unladen.

6 Seating capacity including driver and / registered laden weight or carrying capacity / amount of luggage allowed

7 Number and date of permit, if any.

8 Speed limit.

9 Number and date of last certificate of fitness.

10 Name and residence of owner.

11 Special remarks.

Parts of machine examined. Remarks.

1 Steering.

2 Brakes—foot.

3 Brakes—hand.

4 Gear and other controls.

5 Wheels and tyres (including spare).

6 Springs—front.

7 Springs—rear.

8 Engine, radiator and petrol tank.

9 Body-work, seats, door, roof, curtains, cushions, and wind-screen glass.

10 Lamps.

11 Number plates.

12 Chassis.

13 Mudguards.

14 Warning devices—two.

15 Set of tools.

16 Taxi meters.

Motor vehicle No. is certified as complying with the provisions of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act and the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938, with regard to its structural strength, conditions and running order generally. This certificate will expire on after which date the vehicle should not be used unless it has been inspected and the certificate of fitness has been renewed.

Station Signature and designation of

Date Inspecting Authority.

FORM J.

(See rule 185.)

ORIGINAL.

Trip Sheet

Stage Carriage No.

Licensed to carry passengers for

19 .

Up

From To

Hours of duty.	Name of conductor.	Conductor's certificate number.	Conductor's badge number.	Name of driver.	Driver's licence number.	Driver's badge number.

Down

From To

Hours of duty.	Name of conductor.	Conductor's certificate number.	Conductor's badge number.	Name of driver.	Driver's licence number.	Driver's badge number.

Serial number of trip.	Up or down.	Starting time.	Time of arrival.	Number of passengers carried.	Remarks.

(Signature of conductors) 1. 2. 3. 4.

FORM J.

(See rule 185.)

COUNTERFOIL.

[To be preserved for one year]

Trip Sheet.

Stage Carriage No.

Licensed to carry passengers for

19 .

Up

From To

Hours of duty.	Name of conductor.	Conductor's certificate number.	Conductor's badge number.	Name of driver.	Driver's licence number.	Driver's badge number.

Down

From To

Hours of duty.	Name of conductor.	Conductor's certificate number.	Conductor's badge number.	Name of driver.	Driver's licence number.	Driver's badge number.

Serial number of trip.	Up or down.	Starting time.	Time of arrival.	Number of passengers carried.	Remarks.

(Signature of conductors). 1. 2. 3. 4.

FORM J-1.

(See rule 185.)

ORIGINAL.

Trip Sheet for contract carriages.

Motor Vehicle No.

Licensed to carry passengers

load of cwt.

Name of driver.	Licence number.	Badge number.	Hours of duty.	Date and serial number of trip or engagement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

FORM J-1.

(See rule 185.)

COUNTERFOIL.

[To be preserved for one year]

Trip Sheet for contract carriages.

Motor Vehicle No.

Licensed to carry passengers

load of cwt.

Name of driver.	Licence number.	Badge number.	Hours of duty.	Date and serial number of trip or engagement.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Starting place and time. (1)	Destination and time of arrival. (2)	Miles run from start to trip. (3)	Direction of halt. (if any). (4)	Remarks. (10)

Signature of drivers. 1. 2. 3. 4.

Starting place and time. (6)	Destination and time of arrival. (7)	Miles run since last halt. (8)	Duration of halt. (if any) (9)	Remarks. (10)

Signatures of drivers. 1. 2. 3. 4.

FORM K

(See rule 187)

Trip register for Public Service Vehicles.

Route— From To

Vehicle No.

Permit No. Dated

Date.	Conductor's name.	Conductor's certificate number.	Conductor's badge number.	Driver's name.	Driver's licence number.	Driver's badge number.	Number of trips.	Remarks.

SCHEDULE I.

(See rules 12 and 25.)

The letters to be assigned by the registering authority of a district shall be as below :—

AN	for	Anantapur.	MD	for	Madura.
BE	"	Bellary.	ML	"	Malabar.
CH	"	Chingleput.	NI	"	The Nilgiris.
CO	"	Coimbatore.	NA	"	North Arcot.
CK	"	Chittoor.	NE	"	Nellore.
CU	"	Cuddapah.	RD	"	Ramnad.
DG	"	East Godavari.	S	"	Salem.
GU	"	Guntur.	SA	"	South Arcot.
KA	"	Kistna.	SK	"	South Kanara.
KU	"	Kurnool.	TAN	"	Tanjore.
MC	} "	Madras City.	TIN	"	Tirunelly.
MC			TRI	"	Tiruchirapalli.
P			V	"	Vizagapatam.
MO			WGD	"	West Godavari.
S					

SCHEDULE II.

DRIVING TEST.

(See rule 26)

PART I.

Competency to handle the vehicle.

A candidate for a driving test shall satisfy the person conducting the test that he is able to—

1. Start the engine of the vehicle,

2 Move away straight ahead or at an angle.

3. Overtake, meet or cover the path of other vehicles and take an appropriate course.

4 Turn right and left hand corners correctly

5 Stop the vehicle in an emergency and normally, and in the latter case bring it to rest at an appropriate part of the road

6. Drive the vehicle backwards and whilst so doing enter a limited opening either to the right or left.

7 Cause the vehicle to face in the opposite direction by means of forward and reverse gears

8 Give, by hand and by mechanical means (if fitted to the vehicle) or, in the case of a disabled driver for whom it is impracticable or undesirable to give signals by hand, by mechanical means, in a clear and unmistakable manner appropriate signals at appropriate times to indicate his intended actions

9 Act correctly and promptly on all signals given by traffic signs and traffic controllers and take appropriate action on signs given by other road users.

NOTE.—(a) Requirements 6 and 7 are not applicable in the case of a motor cycle or tricycle not equipped with means for reversing.

(b) Requirements 5, 7 and 8 are not applicable in the case of invalid carriages.

PART II.

A candidate for a driving test shall satisfy the person conducting the test that he is cognizant of the provisions of the rules specified in the Madras Traffic Rules, 1938, that he knows the meaning of the traffic signs specified in those rules; and, if he has not been medically examined, that he is neither totally deaf nor colourblind, and is able to read at a distance of twenty-five yards in good daylight (with the aid of glasses, if worn) a number plate containing seven letters and figures. If he is an applicant for a licence to drive a motor-cab he shall further satisfy the person conducting the test that he is acquainted with the principal places and streets in the locality where he is to ply his motor-cab

SCHEDULE III.

(See rule 29)

The diseases and disabilities in the case of which an applicant shall not be entitled to claim to be subjected to a test as to his fitness to drive shall be the following :—

(1) Epilepsy.

(2) Any form of mental disorder or defect as a result of which the applicant is certified or duly ascertained as subject to be placed under statutory supervision, or the applicant's estate is in the hands of an administrator

(3) Liability to sudden attacks of disabling giddiness or fainting.

(4) Inability to read at a distance of 25 yards in good daylight (with the aid of glasses, if worn) a series of six letters and figures in white on a black ground of the same size and arrangement as those prescribed for the identification mark of a motor car.

(5) Total deafness.

(6) Colour blindness.

SCHEDULE IV

(See rule 106)

Bangarapalle.
Banra
Banswara
Feudatory States of Talcher and Kathiawar.
Gadag.
Idgarh.
Kotra, Sandur and Udaipur Kotah
Mysore
Pudukkottai
Rajgarh State.
Ramgarh
Ankandlik.
Bijawar.
Khairpur.
Kharsawan.
Jal Lahara
Rathdhui.
Rampur
Sirmaikh.
Sonpur.
Tigiria.
Travancore.
Umbar
Banda and Nilgiri States.

Bhartpur.
Cochin
Hyderabad Residency.
Kanker
Kharagarh.
Koonjhar.
Mayurbhanj.
Nandgaon.
Patna.
Sarangarh.
Tehri Garhwal.
Athgarh.
Baramba.
Chatrakhole Kewarda States.
Dispalla.
Dhenkanal.
Feudatory States of Baraura and Gangpur
Hindol
Hyderabad.
Jaipur.
Kashmir.
Khandpara.
Narasinghpur.
Nayagarh.
Jodhpur.

SCHEDULE V

(See rule 126)

Banganapalle.
Cochin
Mysore.

Pudukkottai.
Sandur.
Travancore.

SCHEDULE VI

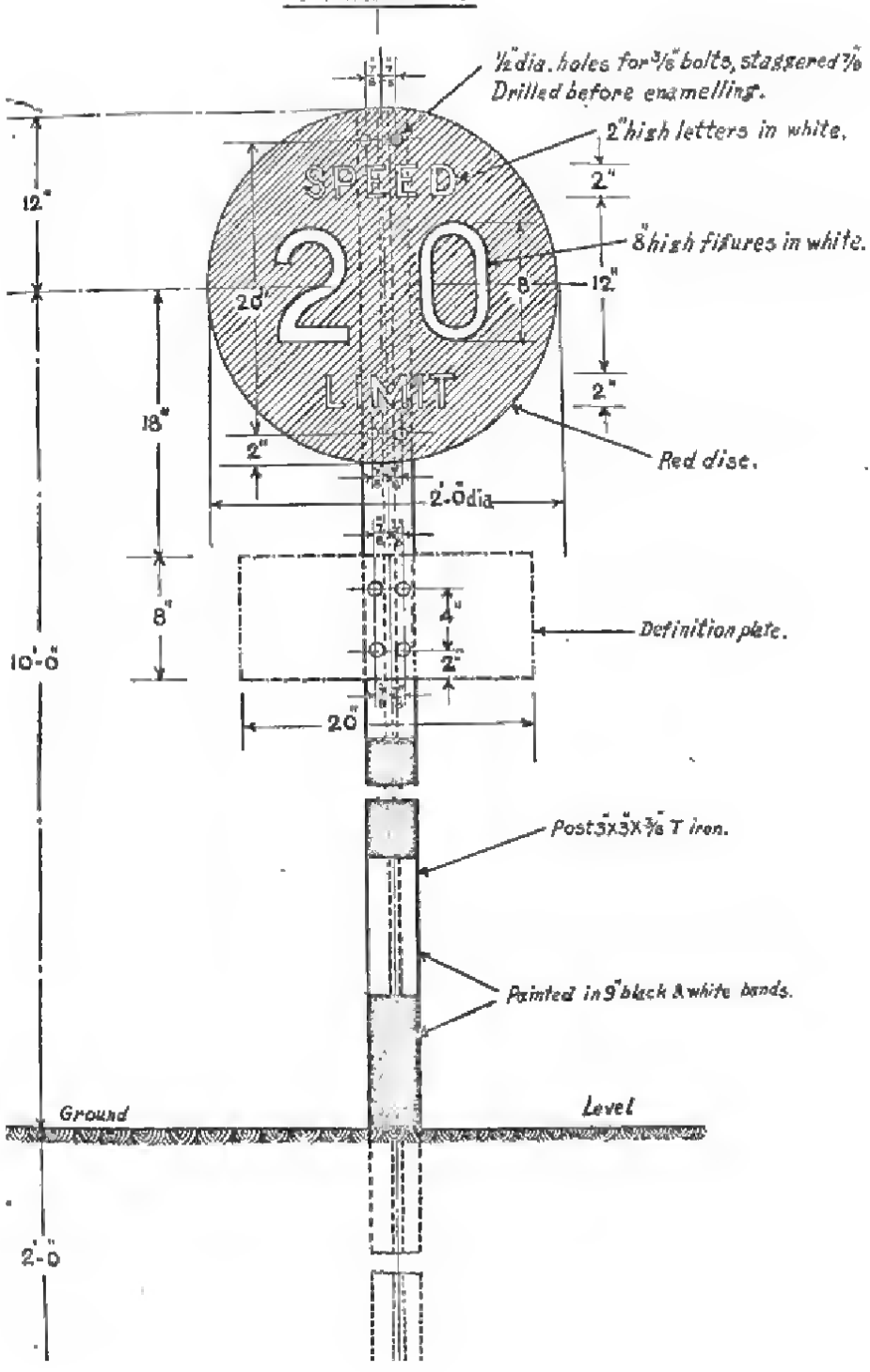
[See rule 203]

Limits of speed.

Class of vehicle.	Maximum speed. Miles per hour
I. When fitted with pneumatic tyres on all wheels on all vehicles—	
1 Motor cycle, motor car or cab ..	No limit.
2 Public service vehicle other than motor cab	30
3 Motor car drawing one two-wheeled trailer	25
4 Invalid carriage	20
5 Goods vehicle including articulated vehicle, when laden weight—	
(i) does not exceed 3½ tons.	30
(ii) exceeds 3½ tons ..	20
6 Tractor or locomotive, without trailer	15
7 Goods vehicle, tractor or locomotive—	
(i) drawing one trailer ..	15
(ii) drawing more than one trailer	6
II. When not fitted with pneumatic tyres on every wheel of vehicle or trailer.	5

SCHEDULE VII,
(See rule 204)

PROHIBITORY SIGN.



Fort St. George, March 31, 1938
(G. O. No. 1750, Home).

No. 409.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Madras Trade Control Act, 1938 (Madras Act V of 1938), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following rules:—

THE MADRAS TRAFFIC RULES, 1938.

Title. 1. These rules may be called The Madras Traffic Rules, 1938.

Definitions. 2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

"Cart" means a wheeled vehicle without springs or appliances acting as springs, but does not include a mechanically propelled vehicle;

"Cyclist," "cycle," "bicycle" or "tricycle," does not include "motor cyclist" or "motor cycle";

"Ghaut road" means a road notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette* as such by the Government of Madras and indicated by a notice board erected at each end of such road;

"Road" includes a street.

Keeping to the left. 3. Any person who rides drives draws or pushes any vehicle other than a tram-car or rides or leads any animal shall keep to the left side of the road and shall so far as may be possible leave sufficient space to his right to enable traffic to pass him without danger of inconvenience.

Passing to the right. 4. Save as provided in rules 5, 6 and 7, such person shall pass to the right of all traffic proceeding in the same direction as himself.

Passing to the left. 5. Such person may pass to the left of any vehicle, the driver of which has signalled his intention to turn to the right.

Overtaking on one-way street. 6. In a one-way street, such person may overtake a vehicle on either side.

Passing a tram-car. 7. Such person may pass a tram-car on whichever side thereof he may consider necessary or expedient.

Provided that in no case shall such person pass any tram-car on the left hand side of such tram-car when it has been brought to a stop for the purpose of putting down or of taking up passengers.

Overtaking prohibited in certain cases. 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of rules 4, 5, 6 and 7, no such person shall pass or overtake a vehicle in the following circumstances, that is to say—

(a) when such passing or overtaking is likely to cause inconvenience or danger to other traffic, or

(b) when such person is in the vicinity of a bend or corner or hill or other obstruction which impedes his view ahead.

Overtaking not to be obstructed. 9. No such person shall increase speed or cause obstruction in any way in order to prevent any other such person from overtaking or passing him, if the latter attempts to do so.

Caution at road junction. 10. Every such person shall exercise due caution when approaching a road junction or a road corner.

Giving way to traffic at road junction. 11. Such person when entering a road junction at which traffic is not being regulated by a police officer or by other means shall give way to traffic approaching the said junction on his right hand.

Turning to left or right. 12. Such person when deviating from his course shall—

(a) if he is turning to the left, keep as close as may be practicable to the left side of the road; and

(b) if he is turning to the right, draw as near as may be practicable to the centre of the road along which he is proceeding and subject to rule 13 shall not turn until he has passed a point opposite to the centre of the road into which he intends to turn.

Traffic signs and Traffic Police. 13. Every such person and every other person using a road shall obey—

(a) every direction given, whether by signal or otherwise, by a police officer for the time being in charge of the regulation of traffic; and

(b) any direction, applicable to him and indicated on or by any vehicle, sign or signal fixed or operated by competent authority.

Precautions or obstructions to be given free passage. 14. Every such person shall on the approach of a fire engine or ambulance allow it free passage by drawing to the side of the road.

Leading animals. 15. Any person leading an animal or driving an animal not attached to a vehicle shall place himself between such animal and other traffic, and shall keep such animal on the extreme left of the road.

Signals to be given by drivers. 16. The following signals shall be used by the drivers of all vehicles provided that it shall not be obligatory in the case of bullock-carts. The signals shall be given with the arm extended from the side of the vehicle.—

(a) "I am going to slow down, or stop"

The right arm with the palm of the hand turned downwards will be extended and moved slowly up and down, keeping the wrist loose.

(b) "I shall turn to my right"

The right arm and hand with the palm turned to the front will be extended and held rigid in a horizontal position.

(c) "I am ready to be overtaken"

The right arm and hand will be extended below the level of the shoulder and moved backwards and forwards.

Note.—The overtaking driver is responsible for satisfying himself that he can overtake with safety.

(d) "I shall turn to my left"

The right arm will be extended and rotated from the shoulder in an anti-clockwise direction.

Alternatively the following signals may be used by the drivers of horse-drawn vehicles:—

(e) "I am going to stop"

Raise the whip vertically with the arm extended above the right shoulder.

(f) "I am going to turn"

Rotate the whip above the head; then incline the whip to the right or left to show the direction in which the turn is to be made.

Signals to be given by Police Officers. Note.—The directions to be given by a Police Officer in charge of traffic control shall be as follows:—

(1) To stop a vehicle approaching him from the front—arm held above the head, palm facing the vehicle;
(2) To stop a vehicle approaching him from the rear—arm held out horizontally at full length from the shoulder;
(3) To motor vehicles to proceed in a certain direction—arm moved with a circular motion from the vehicle to the direction in which it is to proceed;
(4) As right in any such manner as the District Superintendent of Police or the Commissioner of Police, as the case may be, may direct.

Direction indicators. 17. Any driver of a vehicle may signify his intention to turn to the left or right by means of a suitable mechanical device permanently fitted to the vehicle for the purpose and illuminated at night by an amber light.

Signalling when to turn. 18. Any driver of a vehicle signalling his intention to turn shall, before turning, satisfy himself that he can do so without danger to other traffic.

Parking of vehicles. 19. No person shall drive or park any vehicle on any road, street or other public place where the use or parking of such vehicle has been prohibited by a competent authority.

Note.—This rule shall not apply to a hay-vehicle or conveyance primarily intended for the carriage of children.

Drivers not to sleep. 20. No driver of a vehicle moving along a road shall sleep or otherwise neglect to exercise due control over the movements of the vehicle.

Children not to drive certain vehicles. 21. No person under the age of ten years on the race of a cycle or of twelve years in the case of other vehicles shall have charge of a vehicle, other than a vehicle which may be used and is being used on a side walk, moving on the road.

Stationary vehicles and animals. 22. No driver or person in charge of a vehicle and no person in charge of an animal shall cause or permit such vehicle or animal to remain stationary in

such a position or in such circumstances as to cause or be likely to cause danger or inconvenience to persons using the road.

Passengers on roof of vehicles.

23. No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall carry any person or permit any person to be carried on the roof, or running board or in any manner save within the body thereof.

Passenger's to right of driver.

24. No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall—

(a) permit any person to stand or sit, or

(b) place or permit to be placed anything

in such a manner or position as will be likely to hamper the driver in his conduct of the vehicle or to obscure his vision directly or reviewed by the mirror referred to in rule 30 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1988.

Caution when motor vehicle is stopping.

25. No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle to remain stationary in any public place unless there is on the driver's seat a person duly licensed or unless the mechanism has been stopped and a brake or brakes applied or such other measures taken to ensure that the vehicle cannot accidentally be put in motion in the absence of the driver.

Entering motor vehicle in motion.

26. No person shall retain hold of, enter or alight from, a motor vehicle while in motion in any public place, nor shall the driver or person in charge of such vehicle permit any person so to do.

Carrying of persons on motor cycle.

27. No driver of a two-wheeled motor cycle shall carry more than one person in addition to himself on such motor cycle, and no such person shall be so carried otherwise than sitting astride the cycle and on a proper seat securely fixed to the cycle behind the driver's seat.

Load not to project unduly laterally.

28. No person shall load or permit any vehicle to be loaded in such manner that the load protrudes laterally beyond the extremity of the vehicle and no person shall permit any vehicle to be loaded in such manner as to be a source of danger to other traffic or to any person:

Provided that in the case of carts the load may protrude laterally not more than one foot on either side.

Length of brake on vehicles.

29. No person shall drive or cause to be driven any vehicle the brake of which projects for more than six inches on either side beyond the outside edge of the tyre of the wheel on which the brake works.

Wobbling of wheels.

30. No person in charge of a vehicle shall permit the wobbling of wheels or the application of a drag shoe to the wheels of the vehicle.

Load more than 20 feet long.

31. No person shall drag any load of timber or other material more than twenty feet in length or carry any such load by cart unless the load is carried on four wheels.

Projection of load in front and rear.

32. No person shall load or permit any vehicle to be loaded in such manner that the load projects beyond the front extremity of the vehicle or projects more than 5 feet beyond the rear of the vehicle, or if more than one vehicle is used, more than 5 feet beyond the rear of the last vehicle.

Exemption.

33. The Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and the District Magistrate concerned elsewhere may, with the concurrence of the transport authority constituted under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 by notification in the District Gazette relax rules 31 and 32 to a specified extent in regard to specified classes of vehicles at specified hours on specified roads.

Caution when load projects at end.

34. If any load is carried which projects more than 3 feet beyond the end of the vehicle or the last of the connected vehicles, there shall be attached at the end of such load—

(a) during the period after half an hour before sunrise and before half an hour after sunset, a red flag of dimensions not less than 2' × 2', and

(b) at other times, a lamp exhibiting a red light to the rear in addition to any other lamps which the vehicle may be required to carry.

Load weighing over 4 tons.

35. No load weighing more than 4 ton shall be carried on a vehicle fitted with tyres less than 3 inches in width on roads to which this rule is made applicable by an order of the Commissioner of Police in the City of Madras and the District Magistrate concerned elsewhere with the concurrence of the transport authority and published in the District Gazette.

Loading of vehicles at end of roads.

36. Every vehicle which is being loaded or unloaded shall be stationed on the extreme side of the road and shall, if possible, be stationed outside the side-drain or, if there is no side-drain, on the road margin outside the roadway, and the provisions of rule 22 shall further be strictly complied with.

Cart-stand on Ghaut roads.

37. If on a Ghaut road a specifically marked cart-stand or stand for animals has been provided, no other portion of the road within a distance of three miles from such stand shall be used for the purpose of a cart-stand or stand for animals.

Nothing in this rule shall be construed as affecting the operation of any order passed under section 185 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, or under section 270-C of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920.

Vehicles going uphill to be given precedence.

38. On a Ghaut road, a vehicle going downhill shall give precedence to a vehicle going uphill wherever the road is not sufficiently wide to allow the vehicles to pass each other freely without danger.

Brakes and bell to cycle.

39. No person shall ride a cycle on any road unless it is provided with efficient brakes and bell.

Towing of vehicles by cyclist.

40. No cyclist or motor cyclist on any road shall tow or allow himself to be towed by any other vehicle.

Towing of cyclists by motor vehicles.

41. No driver of a vehicle shall tow a cyclist or motor cyclist.

Horn to be used only in motor vehicles.

42. No horn or siren shall be used by the driver or rider of a vehicle other than a motor vehicle.

Lighting of vehicles other than motor vehicles.

43. The following rules apply to the lighting of vehicles other than motor vehicles.* The lights specified shall be exhibited by night during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise :—

(a) Every such vehicle other than a bicycle or tricycle or a bullock cart not registered under the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911, or a hand cart shall carry two lighted lamps one on either side of the vehicle. The lamps shall exhibit a white light to the front in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding or is intended to proceed and shall show the full width of the vehicle. These lights may be fitted with a red disc in the rear. If such lights are not fitted with red discs in the rear or if the red disc of either of the lights is obscured, the vehicle shall carry a lighted lamp on the off-side of the vehicle exhibiting a red light to the rear.

(b) Every bicycle or tricycle shall have attached to it a lamp, which shall exhibit a white light to the front in the direction in which it is proceeding, and a red light or reflector at the back of the vehicle, provided that a tricycle with two front wheels shall have attached to it two lamps one on either side of the vehicle, exhibiting a white light in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding.

(c) Every bullock cart not registered under the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1911, and every hand cart shall carry a single lighted lamp exhibiting a white light so placed as to be visible from the front and rear.

(d) No vehicle shall display a red light in the direction in which it is proceeding.

Prohibition to keep to footpath.

44. In any road, street or thoroughfare where footpaths have been provided whether on both sides or on one side only for the exclusive use of foot passengers no person shall, without reasonable cause, proceed on the carriage way. In any other public road street or thoroughfare no person shall, without reasonable cause, proceed except on the extreme side.

Vehicles on footpath.

45. No vehicle, other than an invalid carriage or a toy vehicle, or a cycle ridden by a person below ten years of age, shall be used or kept on a footpath.

Closure of roads by Local authority, Engineer, etc.

46. (1) The Executive Engineer or the Subdivisional Officer of the Public Works Department may by notice close for the purposes of effecting repair, to all or any particular class of vehicular traffic, any of the roads or parts thereof excluded from the operation of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, or withdrawn from the control of the municipal councils under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920:

Provided that in the Agency tracts of the East Godavari and Vizagapatnam districts, the power to close such roads may be exercised by the Special

* Provision for the Rebating of motor vehicles is made in the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1934.

Assistant Agent or the Tahsildar in the case of roads maintained by the Revenue department, and by the District Forest Officer or the Range Officer in the case of roads maintained by the Forest department.

(4) No person shall, during the period covered by the notice mentioned in sub-rule (1), use any road or part thereof which has been closed under that sub-rule, contrary to the terms of such notice.

Closure of roads by Police.

47. (1) Without prejudice to the powers of the competent authority empowered under rule 46 or under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, or the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, as the case may be, to close a public road or street for the purpose of effecting repair, a police officer not below the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of Police, may, by notice at a notice board erected at the spot close any public road or street, or any part thereof, to all or particular kinds of vehicular traffic.

(2) No person shall, during the period covered by the notice mentioned in sub-rule (1), use any public road, street or part thereof which has been closed under that sub-rule, contrary to the terms of such notice.

Stopping of vehicles by Executive Engineer.

48. Any Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department or any person authorised by him in writing in this behalf, may—

(a) stop any vehicle infringing any provision contained in rule 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35 or 43, on any road excluded from the operation of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, or withdrawn from the control of the Municipal Council under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, and demand the name and address of the person in charge of the vehicle and, if necessary, take his thumb-impression,

(b) where necessary and practicable direct that any vehicle infringing any of the rules referred to in clause (a) on such road shall not proceed further until the provisions of such rules are complied with, or

(c) direct any vehicle on such road to be taken to the nearest police station or the nearest office of the Public Works Department, whichever, considering the circumstances including the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding, may be more convenient, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of rule 35 have been infringed, and detain the vehicle if necessary, until he is satisfied in regard to the point in doubt and the identity of the person in charge of the vehicle.

Stoppage of vehicles by officers in the Agency.

49. The powers conferred on the Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department by rule 48 may be exercised by an officer of the Forest department not below the rank of a Range Officer in the case of vehicles infringing the provisions of the rules referred to in the rule aforesaid on any road maintained by the Forest department in the Agency tracts of the East Godavari and Vizagapatam districts:

Provided that, for the purpose of ascertaining whether rule 35 has been infringed by a vehicle, it may be directed to be taken to the nearest office of the Forest department.

Stopping of vehicles by police officers and Magistrate.

50. Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 48 and 49 any police officer and any magistrate of and above the second class may—

(a) stop any vehicle infringing any provision contained in these rules and demand the name and address of the person in charge thereof and, if necessary, take his thumb-impression,

(b) where necessary and practicable, direct that any vehicle infringing rule 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35 or 43 shall not proceed further until the provisions of such rule are complied with, or

(c) direct any vehicle to be taken to the nearest police station, or the nearest office of the Public Works, Forest, or Revenue department, whichever, considering the circumstances, including the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding, may be more convenient, for the purpose of ascertaining whether rule 35 has been infringed, and detain the vehicle, if necessary, until he is satisfied in regard to the point in doubt and the identity of the person in charge of the vehicle.

Penalty.

51. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above rules shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and, in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the officer empowered in this behalf by the Government of Madras to discontinue such breach.

Prosecutions.

52. (1) No prosecution for a breach of any of these rules shall be instituted by any officer of the Public Works Department without the written permission of an officer of that department not below the rank of Subdivisional Officer.

(2) In the Agency tracts no such prosecution shall be instituted by any officer of the Revenue department without the written permission of an officer of that department not below the rank of Tahsildar or by any officer of the Forest department without the written permission of an officer of that department not below the rank of Extra Assistant Conservator.

Modification of rules in the Agency.

53. These rules in their application to the Agency shall be subject to such modifications as the Agent to the Government concerned may with the concurrence of the Transport authority notify in the District Gazette.

Saving.

54. Nothing in the above rules shall be deemed to affect the provisions of sections 30, 30-A and 31 of the Police Act 1861 (V of 1861) or of section 43 of the Madras City Police Act, 1888 (Madras Act III of 1888).

Fort St. George, March 31, 1938 (G.O. No. 1737, Home).

No. 401.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (xxxii) of rule 4 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to notify the following roads as Trunk roads for the purposes of the said rules :—

Serial number and name of trunk road. (1)	Begins at (2)	Ends at (3)	Length. (4)			Important intermediate points. (5)
			M.	F.	YDS.	
1 Great Northern Trunk road (A-1).	Madras	3 miles beyond Ichapuram in Vizagapatam district.	624	7	161-1/3	Gudur, Nellore, Ongole, Guntur, Bezwada, Ellore, Rajahmundry, Anakapalle, Vizagapatam, Chicacole.

Serial number and name of trunk road. (1)	Beginning (2)	Ending (3)	Length. (4) M.	F.	Yds.	Important intermediate points. (5)
2 Great Southern Trunk road (A-2).	Madras	5 miles beyond Panaikudi in Tinnevelly district	433	0	47	Saidapet, Chingleput Tirchvanam, Villupuram, Trichinopoly, Dindigul, Madura, Tirumangalam Virudhunagar, Sattur Kollpatti, Tinnevelly Palamcottah, Nagunori.
3 Madras-Bombay road (A-3).	Do. . ..	Hospet, Bellary district.	333	6	187	Wallajah, Chittoor, Palmaner, Madanapalle, Kadiri, Anantapur, Bellary, Hospet.
4 Madras-Calicut road (A-4).	Branches off at Krishnagiri from A-3 in Salem district	Calicut in Malabar district.	284	3	160-2/3	Krishnagiri Dharmapuri, Salem, Bhavani, Coimbatore, Palghat, Mallapuram, Mangaon, Calicut.
5 Madras-Bangalore road (A-5).	Branches off from Ranipet from A-3 in North Arcot district.	Four miles beyond Hosur in Salem district.	126	4	85-1/3	Vellore, Vaniyambadi, Krishnagiri, Hosur.
6 Chittoor-Kurnool road (A-6).	Chittoor	Kurnool	228	6	187	Pileru, Rayachoti, Cuddapah, Allagadda, Nandyal.
7 Kurnool-Guntur road (A-7).	Branches off from A-6 near Nandyal in Kurnool district.	Ongole in Guntur district.	110	6	184	Giddalur, Podili, Ongole.
8 Masulipatam-Hyderabad road (A-8)	Masulipatam ..	Madhavaram in Kistna district.	104	3	53	Bezwada, Nandigama,
9 Kurnool-Bangalore road (A-9).	From Kurnool in Kurnool district.	Four miles beyond Kadiri in Ananta pur district.	154	0	93	Dhone, Gooty, Penukonda, Anantapur.
10 Cuddalore-Chittoor road (A-10).	Cuddalore ..	Chittoor	131	1	186	Vellore, Tiruvannamalai, Tirukoilur, Panruti, Cuddalore
11 Trichinopoly Coimbatore road (A-11).	Trichinopoly ..	Coimbatore ..	126	3	104	Kulittalai, Karur, Kangayam Salur.
12 Coimbatore-Ootacamund Trunk road (A-12)	Coimbatore ..	Ootacamund ..	54	5	143-1/3	Mettupalaiyam, Coonoor, Ootacamund.
13 Ootacamund Gudalur Mysore road (A-13).	Ootacamund ..	Eight miles beyond Teppakadu in Nilgiri district.	44	7	22	Nadugattam, Gudalur
14 Calicut-Gudalur road via Nilambur (A-14).	Branches off from A-4 at Valluvambram.	Near Nadgani in Nilgiri district in road No. A-13.	44	5	62	Manjeri, Nilambur, Nadgani,
15 Calicut-Vayitri-Gudalur road (A-15).	Calicut	Gudalur in Nilgiris district.	84	7	264-2/3	Chirambadi, Devala, Gudalur
16 Mangalore Mercara Trunk road (A 16).	Mangalore ..	Sampajee in South Kanara district.	67	0	19	Puttore, Jalsur.
17 Hospet-Mysore Frontier road (A-17)	Hospet in Bellary district	Durgavatti in Bellary district.	82	2	141	Hiki, Harpanahalli.
18 Vizianagram-Central Provinces road (A-18).	Vizianagram ..	Komarada in Vizagapatam district.	67	6	0	Bobbili, Parvatipuram.
19 Ramabhadrapuram-Tikkavalsa-Central Provinces road (A-19)	Near Ramabhadrapuram in A-18.	Tikkavalsa in Vizagapatam district.	5	4	120	Salur.
20 Coimbatore-Satyamangalam-Hasanur road (A-20).	Coimbatore ..	Five miles beyond Hasanur in Coimbatore district.	66	1	143	Annur, Pallyampatti, Satyamangalam, Hasanur.
21 Tellicherry-Coorg road (A-21).	Tellicherry .	Tellicherry ..	34	2	0	....
22 Mangalore-Mysore road (A-22).	Branches off from A 16 in South Kanara district.	In South Kanara district border.	41	0	163	Bantwal, Bettangadi.
23 Palmaner-Mysore Frontier road (A-23).	Palmaner in Chittoor district.	Four miles beyond Pathikonda in Chittoor district.	34	2	120	....

Fort St. George, March 31, 1938
(G O. No. 1738, Home)

No. 402.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 212 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1938, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to appoint the following persons as the non-official members of the Road Traffic Boards constituted for the districts mentioned opposite their respective names:—

Name.	District.
M R Ry. Mampalli Narayana Rau Garu, B.A., B.L., M.L.C., Pleader, Anantapur	Anantapur
M.R.Ry. N. K. Vijayaraghavan Avargal, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Vellore	North Arcot.
M.R.Ry. H. Sitarama Reddi Garu, M.L.A., Vakil, Bellary ...	Bellary.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah Avargal, M.L.A., St. Thomas Mount	Chingleput.
M R Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. K. T. Viraraghacharlu(er Avargal, Retired District Board Engineer, Chittoor	Chittoor.
M R Ry. K. Koti Reddi Garu, M.L.A., Cuddapah	Cuddapah.
H. S. Hussain Sahib Bahadur, B.A., B.L., M.L.A., Vakil, Karikal	South Kanara.
M R Ry. G Venkata Reddi Garu, M.L.A., Advocate, Nandyal ..	Kurnool.
M R Ry. Diwan Bahadur M. Balasundaram Nayudu Garu, C.I.E., Madras	Madras.
M R Rv. Diwan Bahadur O. Krishnan Nayar Avargal, Advocate, Madura	Madura.
M R Rv. A. Karunakara Menon Avargal, M.L.A., Advocate, Calicut	Malabar.
Lieut.-Col. J. A. Collum, O.B.E., M.C., Ootacamund	Nilgiris, The.
M R Ry. B. Venkatachalam Pillai Avargal, M.L.A., Advocate, Ariyalur	Trichinopoly
M R Ry. D. L. Narasimha Raju Garu, M.L.A., Vizagapatam ...	Vizagapatam

Fort St. George, March 31, 1938
(G. O. No. 1739, Home).

No. 403.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931), the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following amendment to Home Department Notification No 389, dated the 20th March 1938, published at page 2 of *Fort St. George Gazette* Extraordinary, dated the 29th March 1938 —

AMENDMENT.

In the said notification, the second sentence shall be omitted

H. M. HOOD,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.
(Political.)

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, April 1, 1938
[G O Ms. No. 600, Public (Political)].

No. 28.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to direct that the Madras Traffic Control Act, 1938 (Madras Act V of 1938) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) shall apply to the partially excluded areas in the Province of Madras subject to the following modifications, namely:—

In the said Act—

(1) Sub-section (3) of section 1, clauses (a) and (b) of section 2, sections 5 and 6, the words and figures "the Madras City Municipal Act 1919 the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or" in section 10 and the words and figures "the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920," in section 12 shall be omitted; and

(2) the references to the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, shall be construed as references to the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, as in force in the partially excluded areas.

C. F. BRACKENBURY,
Chief Secretary.

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